

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXV—NUMBER 22.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1919.

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BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUB EXHIBIT AT RUMFORD

The county contests, the annual events toward which all the boys' and girls' clubs connected with the University of Maine agricultural extension service look with great anticipation, have begun. Northern Oxford had first call and opened the series, Friday, at Rumford, with an exhibition that set a new pace in the State competition.

The town loaned the use of the big hall in its fine municipal building, the Rumford Chamber of Commerce contributed \$100 and the Rumford Trust Company and the Rumford National Bank \$50 each toward the prizes and the luncheon. These were the money gifts. The other donations were of unlimited time and work by the teachers of the various schools represented in the contest and by Leroy Williams, superintendent of schools; George N. Danforth, agricultural instructor in the high school and superintendent of the school and club gardens; George A. Yeaton, the Oxford County agent; A. Van Den Kerckhoven, former county club leader; Miss Mary S. Coombs, teacher of domestic science in the Rumford school; Miss Foley, teacher of music in the school; Ralph P. Mitchell, State leader of boys' and girls' clubs.

Hicks & Pennell gave as a special prize a set of garden tools; Clough & Pillsbury, a wheel cultivator, a prong hoe and a rake.

On a row of broad tables extending the entire width of the hall, in front of the stage, were arranged the vegetables, fruits and canned goods the boys and girls had brought in for exhibition. It was a wonderfully attractive display, one of the largest collections of juvenile garden products ever shown in Maine. There was every variety of vegetable known in these parts and they were all of good quality, showing conclusively that the gardens had not lacked proper care. The display was artistically set off by a big horn of plenty, ingeniously fashioned from a barrel-hoop and smaller hoops, covered with green cloth, the whole generously sprinkled with autumn leaves. From the mouth of this huge horn had seemingly gushed forth a flow of field corn and a half-bushel or more of big red-checked apples.

There were seven separate school exhibits, all bearing their respective placards, and one combined exhibit of Rumford rural schools. The scholars of each school assembled in groups, each group headed by a standard-bearer so there could be no mistaking whence they came. Their teachers were in and out, assisting here and there, as the lines were being formed for the march into the hall, at 6 o'clock.

The blue ribbon for the best school exhibit went to the MacDonald school, a little, four-room building most of whose scholars are the children of Italian parents. These boys and girls, who came naturally by their ability as intensive gardeners, were very proud of their exhibit, and their teachers were equally proud of them. Second prize was won by the Holland school, third by the Virginia school. The Junior High, Chisholm, Blakes and Pettengill schools—familiar names in Rumford—received the combined rural schools all received honorary mention for their displays.

Tony DeSeli, a bright little lad from the MacDonald school, won a point for himself and his school by a bit of screw action that gave evidence of an early developed spirit of commercial rivalry. He had brought to the hall in the forenoon a big pumpkin, the biggest that had graced his garden patch. He expected it would be prize-winner, but as soon as he entered the hall he spied a pumpkin that beat his to a standstill. He Tony bring his in and carefully place it in his school exhibit! He came with second best in the pumpkin race! Not he. He quickly decided to withdraw from the pumpkin race, ran across the street and sold his pot product at a grocery store then hiked home to get something that he knew, from his hasty survey of the hall show, would stand a good chance of winning a prize. He came back bearing a monster cabbage, and his name went down on the judges' score-card as a prize winner.

Ruth Blanchard from the Virginia school, a couple of hours before time for the entries to be closed, a box of delicious looking over-bearing strawberries, and put in with them a few daisies to give them added attractiveness. Of course she got a prize.

The vegetable and canned goods display did not comprise the whole show. There was the luncheon, served by prettily attired girls from Miss Coombs' domestic science classes, and they that were at the finest programs of folk songs, dances, games, drills, solos and stanzas ever staged at a county

G. A. NOTES

Senior and Junior declamations are due Friday of this week.

Miss Edith Soper enjoyed a motor trip to Portland, Saturday.

Miss Alice Eames spent the week end at her home at Sunday River.

Miss Laura Hutchinson, G. A. #20, spent the week end with relatives in Waterford.

Miss Ruby Ashby, a former pupil of Gould's Academy, was a visitor at the Academy, Monday forenoon.

Our new song books have arrived and were used for the first time during the opening exercises, Monday morning.

Many of the G. A. students attended the "World's Fair" at Waterford last Saturday. They report a very enjoyable time, in spite of the inclement weather.

The Y. W. C. A. held its weekly meeting, Tuesday, Oct. 7, at Holden Hall. This meeting was led by Miss Alice Eames, her topic being, "God's Promise."

Wednesday, Oct. 1, a meeting of the Undergraduate Association was called to elect officers for the ensuing year. A nominating committee was appointed to nominate officers to be voted on at a later meeting. A committee to collect dues before the next meeting was also appointed. This latter committee is proving itself very efficient.

ABBOTT-HERSEY

Mr. Ralph Abbott of Bethel and Miss Esther Hersey of Mechanic Falls were united in marriage last Wednesday evening by Rev. H. S. Trueman, the single ring services being used.

Mr. Abbott is the son of Mr. Morton T. Abbott and a fellow well liked while Mrs. Abbott was one of the estimable young ladies of Mechanic Falls. Their friends wish them much happiness.

costest. Every school had a part, and in addition to the several hundred children assembled in the hall many parents and interested citizens came in to watch the show. It was a worth-while event for Rumford and Oxford county. Agricultural Instructor Danforth is a star performer in handling a crowd of children. He kept things moving rapidly, and maintained wonderful order, allowing the youngsters to have a few minutes, now and then, in which to give vent to their desire to shake the roof with their shouts and cheers.

The Holland school started the entertainment program with a song and then followed 10 girls from the Junior High, all attired in white caps and aprons, each bearing aloft a vegetable whose praises she sounded in a few lines of verse which also told the story of how that particular vegetable should be properly cooked.

Little Lillian Demers, age five, from the Virginia school, sang a sweet lullaby. Next came six couples of Blakes school pupils in a folk song and dance. Then the Pettengill school held the stage for a few minutes, its scholars taking part in a folk game. A group of little Indians and squaws from the Virginia third grade came out in their war paint and feathers and danced to weird music. Oscar Taylor and Janet Brown, a sweet little pair, sang a "Choo, choo" song and after them came eight Chisholm girls in a swing song that had a lot of rhythm.

Blawatha, Minnehaha, Old Nokomis and their companions of the forest, were cleverly impersonated by costumed children from the Virginia third grade, a sturdy little chap with a long memory repeating the favorite Longfellow story as they performed. Finally, larger girls from the Virginia school appeared in a pumpkin drill that was cleverly performed.

Of course there had to be a sandwich in among the program numbers a few remarks from local and State leaders, but they were of lesser consequence, for it was children's night.

The special prize-winners had an inauguration. Adolph Talbot, who was State champion in the club garden contest last year, topped the list in his class on this occasion, and was given a set of garden tools. Stewart Martin, for the best potatoes, was given a special prize of \$2, and Donald Seymour, for the best kept record of his season's work received a set of garden tools. Margaret McCarthy, age 11, a daughter of Judge Matthew McCarthy, had the best story and she read it in a manner quite in keeping with its excellence. She won a first prize.

(Continued on page 8)

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Sunday: Morning worship with sermon by the pastor at 10:45, followed by the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Sunday School at 12:15.

Christian Endeavor service in the evening at seven o'clock. Topic, Training in Citizenship.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. Curtis, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock.

Rally Day will be observed a week from next Sunday, Oct. 13.

METHODIST CHURCH

Sergeant Edwin Wilson spoke in the Methodist church last Sunday morning, his subject being "Work." Mrs. Vinal McLain of Strong sang an impressive solo. After the talk the Rally Day exercises were carried out. Miss Marlain Benn gave the welcoming poem. The exercises were very interesting.

Sunday evening N. R. Springer showed pictures on the screen of "The Mission Work in China," also pictures in the "Life of Abraham Lincoln." The lecture was very interesting and instructive.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Morning service at 10:45. Subject of the sermon next Sunday, "The End of the World—When?" Sunday School at 12, and the evening meeting at 7. Everybody welcome and invited.

The Rally Day services last Sunday in all departments of the church were a successful effort to reawaken interest in Church, Sunday School and Young People's Union, as evidenced by the increased attendance at each service and the interest manifested. In place of the regular choir several young ladies occupied the singers places, and Miss Berenice Keniston sang a solo which was very nicely rendered. The outlook for a larger Sunday School, Union and Church, and better because larger, and larger because better, is full of promise.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Rev. and Mrs. H. S. Trueman left Thursday for their new home in Plainfield, Long Island, N. Y., making the trip by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cobb of Cleveland, Ohio, were guests of Mr. Cobb's cousin, Mrs. F. B. Tuell, and family last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Robertson were called to Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, by the illness of their son, Percy, who is in a hospital there.

Mrs. Joel P. Sweet and daughters, Cleo and Hobena, who have been employed at Poland Springs this summer, returned home Saturday.

Mr. D. O. Hill and daughter, Marion, and Misses Mary Gammon and Lena Newcomb of West Paris were guests of Mrs. Ida Douglass last week.

Mrs. Jameson Finney of Dixfield was the guest of friends in town; Saturday. He joined the Masons on their trip to Magalloway the first of the week.

Mr. William Bligham, 2nd, after an absence of nine months, has returned to Bethel for a short stay. He intends to spend the winter in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cole, who have lived in Bethel thirty years, left Tuesday for their new home in Greene, Me., where they have purchased a farm.

Mrs. W. C. Bryant was the first one to get a deer this season. Mrs. Bryant shot an eight point buck on the first day the law permitted hunting deer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Curtis and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Valentine attended the Oxford County Association of Congregational Churches at Mexico, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ashby and son, Ernest, and Miss Ruby Ashby of Presque Isle, Me., were guests of their sister, Mrs. R. R. Tibbets, and family the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Annis entertained Mrs. Annis' brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Brackett, and sons, Mr. Lee Cobb and wife of Westbrook, Me., last Wednesday.

Prof. and Mrs. Allen Richardson of Durham, N. H., and Miss Blanche Richardson of Mechanic Falls were called home by the illness of their father, Mr. A. B. Richardson, who had a severe attack of indigestion but is now much improved.

BETHEL INN

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Garrison, Philadelphia, Pa., stopped overnight at the Inn on the 5th.

D. S. Owen, Miss Elizabeth and Mary Owen of Philadelphia, Pa., spent Tuesday night at the Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Newkirk, Radnor, Pa., have been at the Inn the past week, leaving for home via Woodstock, Vt., the 8th.

Judge and Mrs. Clarence Hale, Mrs. I. E. Kimball, Miss Rollins, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Emory, Jr., and Miss Emery of Portland, Me., were overnight guests at the Inn the 7th.

Mrs. Gardner Gayley, Mrs. Caderlander Jones, maid and chauffeur, of New York spent the night of the 7th at the Bethel Inn on their way home from their summer place at Bar Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Wright of Philadelphia, Pa., were at the Inn the past week. Mr. Wright is a lover of fishing and hunting and makes a trip into this section each year to enjoy the sport.

Mrs. Mary Upson Rose, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Hale and Miss Helen Smith of Unionville, Conn., are spending a few days in Bethel. Mrs. Rose is a sister of W. J. Upson, one of the owners of Bethel Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Potter, Miss Potter and Kenneth Heath of Seabreeze, Fla., were dinner guests at the Inn the 7th. Mr. Potter is president of the Potter Hotel Co., owning the Seabreeze, Fla., and other large hotels.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Session, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Ligg, Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Eldred of Worcester, Mass., met at the Inn, Tuesday night, while touring through the mountains. Dr. and Mrs. Eldred are on their wedding trip and were surprised by finding friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick West and Mr. and Mrs. John M. Blakely of Chicago are at the Inn for an extended stay. Mrs. West has been in Bethel a number of times and spent the entire winter here some years ago, making many friends who were delighted to welcome her to Bethel again.

TEACHERS' RECEPTION

Friday evening the W. C. T. U. gave the teachers a reception. Garland Chapin was made homelike and cheery and a pleasant and social evening was spent. The program consisted of introductory remarks by the President, Mrs. O. M. Mason; piano duet, Mrs. Nellie Brickett and Miss Celestine Flint; address of welcome, Mrs. Curtis, to which Supr. Lord responded heartily and spoke of the needs of our schools; remarks by Rev. J. H. Little and Rev. W. C. Curtis added to the interest of the program; Dr. F. H. Wight sang a solo with his daughter, Miss Vivian Wight, accompanied and the hearty recall showed the appreciation of the audience. Prof. Hanscom and Mrs. Addie Vandenkerckhoven gave most pleasing readings, and Miss Marjorie Farwell rendered a piano solo.

After the program came the refreshments of ice cream and cake and a social hour. The guests expressed their appreciation and the Union certainly was happy to become in closer touch with our teachers and the schools.

The W. C. T. U. wish to extend thanks to each one who helped to make the program a success.

VARIETY SHOW

At the home of Mrs. W. H. Young, Friday evening, a very pleasant shower was given Miss Mildred Morgan in honor of her approaching marriage to Mr. Roland Noyers of Norway.

The rooms were tastefully decorated with autumn leaves and potted plants, the effect was charming and added much to the delightful social hour.

At the completion of the program of music and readings, a tinkling of bells was heard and a cart decorated with the National colors and drawn by Kathlyn and Barbara Herriek passed through the rooms, and the bride elect was showered with beautiful gifts of table linen, luncheon set, cut glass, china, money, and other pretty and useful things, too numerous to mention. Delicious refreshments of ice cream and cake were served.

The W. R. C. to which Miss Morgan is a member, for a long and happy life.

Typewriter to let by the week or month. 50c per week, \$2.00 per month. Inquire at CITIZEN OFFICE.

GRANGE NEWS

PARIS GRANGE

Paris Grange was called to order by W. Master W. C. Thayer. Oct. 30 and 31 were fixed as the dates for the Grange Fair and it is to be a good one. A drama will be presented each evening. Oct. 18 is to be the 45th anniversary of Paris Grange, when an all day meeting and a dinner will be served. All members are urged to be present.

FRANKLIN GRANGE

Franklin Grange held its regular meeting Saturday evening, Oct. 4. There were forty-five members present and one visitor, Mrs. Sabrina Jackson of South Paris Grange. After the regular business session the Lecturer gave the following program:

Singing, Swanes River, Grange Cooperation of Home and School, Piano Solo, eucore, Sister Jackson, So. Paris Grange.

At the next meeting, Saturday evening, Oct. 18, the first and second degrees will be given.

OXFORD POMONA GRANGE

Oxford Pomona Grange held a very interesting meeting with Round Mountain Grange on Tuesday, Oct. 7, with a large number present.

There were three candidates to be initiated, and while the officers were getting ready the roll of the different Granges were called. All seemed to be in a flourishing condition.

After the work a recess for dinner was called and over 150 partook of the bountiful repast served by the ladies of Round Mountain Grange.

At one-thirty o'clock the Grange was called to order and the following literary program was given:

Address of Welcome, Mr. Kimball, Music, G. W. Q. Perham, Round Mountain Grange, Reading, Mrs. Bruce, Address, H. M. Tucker, from the Dept. of Agriculture of Bangor, Address, Sanitary Milk, Mr. Brown of Augusta, Reading, eucore, Alta Cummings, Remarks, Leslie McIntire, Music, Choir, Closing piece.

NOTICE

I have opened my new repair shop on Mechanic street, Bethel, and am now prepared to give the best service possible in auto repair work. I have a full line of genuine Ford parts, also Firestone tires and other accessories. Special prices for winter overhauling.

ARTHUR HERRICK, Bethel, Maine.

NOTICE

I will be at Maple Inn, Bethel, the last Tuesday and Wednesday of each month, and at Dixfield the first Tuesday and Wednesday of each month. Prices as low as consistent with good work and good goods.

Address all communications to home address, EDGAR A. HALL, Optometrist, Lock Box 234, Mechanic Falls, Maine.

DANCING CLASSES

Sheafe Dancing Classes will be held in Grange Hall, Bethel, every Tuesday. Adults from 8 to 10 P. M., 50c per lesson; children at 4.30, 45c for 12 lessons. Children's classes and private lessons by appointment. The teacher may be found at Maple Inn or Grange Hall.

Classes are held in Gorham on Mondays and Norway on Saturdays.

NOTICE

I have purchased a elder press and am prepared to make elder. The press is on the old Sanborn place, Middle Intervale.

WALTER BALENTINE, Middle Intervale, Bethel, Maine. 10-2-31-p.

DR. MARY F. FALK

OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
1 Urquhart St., Rumford, Maine
Phone 315-21

DANCE

There will be a dance at West Bethel Grange Hall on Thursday evening, Oct. 10. Free admission. 10-2-31

CITIZEN OFFICE

Will pay 2 cents per pound for clean rag, suitable for making paper. Inquire at CITIZEN OFFICE.

WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents. Each word more than 25: One week, 1 cent and each additional week, 1/2 cent.

SHOES

Large Stock. Well Bought. Moderately Priced.

All kinds of Rubbers and Lumbermen's Outfits; new rubbers put on old tops.

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE

Phone—14-4

FOR SALE

A 30 h. p. Fairbanks gasoline engine in good condition. Inquire of J. U. PURINGTON, Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE

The house and furniture known as the E. A. Smith place on Main street, now run as a boarding house with good patronage. Good reasons for selling. Inquire of MRS. CLIFFORD MERRILL, 10-2-31-p Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE

One Jersey cow, just freshened; also a Ford automobile. Inquire of P. O. LAPHAM, Main Street, Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE

White Chester pigs. Come and see them or write to MOSES R. DAVIS, R. F. D. 1, Bethel, Me.

FOR SALE

Squash and Pie Pumpkins in small or large lots. Inquire of A. VAN DEN KERCKHOVEN, Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE

Cedar shingles. Inquire of YEAP BEAN, R. F. D. 1, Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE

First class saddle horses. Bargain for somebody. Inquire of ELLIOTT BICH, R. F. D. 3, Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE

6 flour barrels, 3 elder barrels. I. M. CLARK, Bethel, Maine.

FOR SALE

Gold fish. Inquire of Alton and Erwin Hutchinson, R. F. D. 4, Bethel, Me., Telephone 23-8. 10-2-31-p

MEN WANTED

Men wanted to chop and saw birch and hardwood by cord in North Newry. Also teams and teamsters to yard and haul by cord. We will give contract to reliable party to deliver from 500 to 1,000 cords into mill yard at good price. Apply soon as possible to Wm. P. M. BRAUN & SONS, INC., 10-2-31-p North Newry, Maine.

WANTED

Woman to do general housework in family of two. Address Box 13, Bethel, Maine. 10-2-31-p

Wood Ashes and air-slacked lime for your Fall Fertilizer. Inquire of RIMON STAHL & SON, Berlin, N. H.

WANTED

A few more washings to do at my home on Mill Hill. I go out working, 25 cents an hour here in the village and will go out some evening to care for children as their parents can go out for 50 cents an evening. I have a phone. 23-4

WANTED

MRS. ALICE V. HOLMAN, Mill Hill, Bethel, Maine.

WANTED

District Manager for Bethel and vicinity. Good proposition. Free School of Instruction. Address Massachusetts Bonding Insurance Company, Accident and Health Department, Engineer, Michigan. Capital \$1,000,000.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

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BY FRED B. MERRILL

BETHEL, MAINE

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1919.

NORWAY

Elizabeth Crockett Blake Tent, Daughters of Veterans, will meet in regular session Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Friday evening, the teachers of the Universalist Sunday school will meet at the home of Mr. Cummings at 7:30 o'clock to talk over plans for the winter work.

Friday afternoon, the Ladies' Sewing Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. Everett P. Dicknell, Orchard street. At the meeting last week there was a good number present and the hostess, Mrs. William F. Jones, surprised the members by serving refreshments, which were greatly enjoyed.

Among those who are attending the Music Festival in Portland this week are Mr. and Mrs. Herman L. Herne, Mrs. George W. Holmes, Mrs. Susan Craigie, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Cummings, Mrs. Henry B. Foster, Miss Laureline Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence M. Carroll, Madam Carroll and Miss Ruth Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Z. L. Merchant, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen B. Cummings, Miss Ruth Cummings, Miss Carrie Tucker and Miss Alice Barden of West Paris, who gave with the Norway party.

Notwithstanding cloudy skies and threatening rain, crowds attended the fair at North Waterford, Saturday.

Moons and Herman Flenemann, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace George and daughter, Betty, Rochester, N. H., and Miss Marie Butler of Manchester, N. H., were guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene L. Hutchins, at the Falls.

Joseph P. Edwards is visiting his mother in Haverhill, Mass.

George Hill of South Waterford has leased the Golden C. Foster place on Pike's Hill for a year, and will move his family there at once.

Mrs. Walter Lock, who has been at South Portland several weeks, has returned home somewhat improved in health.

Miss Moral Mellican of North Lovell, who graduated from Norway High school this year, is clerking at the James N. Tabbs store.

Miss Virginia Hall strayed the ligaments in her ankle while going down the schoolhouse hill, Thursday. Although not serious, she is confined to the house for two weeks probably.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hallow of Worcester, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Russell and son of Norway Center, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Edwards of South Paris and Mr. DeCoster were recent guests at Mrs. Jesse P. Edwards, Bethel street.

Wendy Brew, foreman of the Carrell-Johnson making room, John Carrell, and Glen Lake representatives of the United Shoe Machinery Co., and Herman A. Richardson went to Orléans, Saturday, in Mr. Richardson's car for the week end.

Edward Connor and Mr. Cans, also of the U. S. M. Co., left Norway by train and joined the rest of the party at Orléans. They stopped at a camp owned by a member of the party.

Frank P. Stone and daughter, Miss Beatrice, and Mrs. Ellen Meares left Monday for Indianapolis, Ind., where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Carl Stone. Mrs. Meares will remain for the winter.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional medicine. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by local Catarrh Cure, Jones & Co., Inc., 111 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Mrs. Luella Walker and Mrs. May Robinson were Sunday callers at Arthur Newton's at Gilbertville.

Miss Blanche Godish spent the week end at home.

Friends of Mrs. Ethel Mower (nee Miss Ethel Kidder) of Brawley, Calif., will be sorry to learn that her little boy has small pox, although not seriously ill.

The Evening Reading Club will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank A. Danforth, Pleasant street. The program includes roll call, and "Woman's Work in Clives, Thrift."

The drive committee at the Universalist church are to meet Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home of Stephen B. Cummings, Main street, when plans will be made for completing the drive.

One of the pleasant affairs of the week was the social at the Congregational church, Thursday evening, when the parish gathered for the first of a series of socials which are to be held during the winter. A large number were present. A pleasant entertainment was presented the program consisting of readings, vocal and instrumental music, and a variety of games were played. Refreshments in attractive variety were served, and altogether the evening was one of unusual pleasure.

A surprise farewell party was given Friday evening, at the Akers Pleasant street studio. Those of the party were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Akers, Miss Ruth Akers, Mrs. Mary Menland Stone, Miss Ruth Cummings, Miss Marion Haskell, Fredland Howe, Walter Dacan, and George Mealand of Toledo, O. Corn and marshmallows were toasted over the large open fire and music was enjoyed on the guitar, mandolin, and ukulele. Story telling was interspersed. The evening's festivities ended with a musicale at Mr. Akers' residence, the piano being added to the other instruments which rendered some beautiful selections. Mr. and Mrs. Berry are both artists in New York, and return home the early part of this week. Mr. Berry has been at the Akers studio all summer devoting his time to sketching. Mrs. Berry recently submitted to surgery in New York, and has been at the studio for the past two weeks, where she has made a fine convalescence. They have made many friends in town during their stay.

Funeral services for Mrs. Rachael L. Prude were held Friday afternoon at the home of her son, Walter H. Prude, Main street. Rev. Chester O. Miller, pastor of the Universalist church, officiated. The bearers were Horace Perry, P. C. Green, Ferdinand P. Swan and Charles Gannon, all old neighbors of the deceased from Norway Lake. There was an abundance of beautiful flowers, tokens of love and esteem. Interment was in Pine Grove cemetery.

Daniel W. Heavry of Michigan, son of the late Porter F. Heavry, who passed away last Monday, arrived Friday, and will accompany the remains of his father to the Grover Hill cemetery in Bethel. Funeral services were held at 11 o'clock.

The funeral services, attended by Rev. P. A. Sullivan of the Methodist church, at the Universalist church, Sunday afternoon, Miss Ruth Akers was the officiant and rendered a beautiful selection.

tion to violin obligato by Miss Marion Haskell, who assisted with the organ sections and the hymns. After the service Holy Communion was observed.

Albert C. Hollingsworth has purchased the Moses P. Stiles dwelling on Cottage street. He will occupy the upstairs rent. Mr. Hollingsworth recently sold his house on Hazen street to Miss Ethel I. Bradbury.

Mrs. Alice R. Danforth, Mrs. Everett F. Dicknell, Mrs. Mary Cole, Mrs. Stephen B. Cummings, Mrs. William F. Jones and Maford Mann represented the Sunday school at the Oxford County Sunday School Convention at South Paris this week.

Harry Rust W. B. C. held regular meeting Thursday evening with a pie social at 0.45 preceding the lodge session.

HANOVER

Mrs. C. F. Saunders is on the sick list, also her mother who is visiting her.

John A. Roberts is filling his allo. Colds are quite prevalent throughout the town.

E. W. Stearns, wife and son motored to Prince Edward Island two weeks ago to visit Mrs. Stearns' people. They expect to be gone two weeks.

A. T. Powers, accompanied by his wife and two sons have gone to Tilton, N. H., to visit his wife's people. They went by auto and will be gone about ten days.

Several from this place went to the Fair at Waterford, Saturday.

Frank Bartlett and wife from Colorado are visiting his sisters, Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Marilla Bartlett.

LOCKE'S MILLS

Marion Swift of Lewiston is enjoying a week's vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Swift.

Annie Cross of Norway visited relatives the week end.

Elisabeth Roberts and family were Sunday guests of relatives in Greenwood.

Fred Morton visited with relatives in Portland and vicinity the week end.

Mrs. William Smith and baby have returned to their home at Staten Island, N. Y., after staying with her parents for the summer.

Had colds are quite prevalent in town.

Quite a few from here attended Waterford Fair, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reed are enjoying a vacation with relatives in West Paris and other places.

MARSHALL DISTRICT

Nearly everyone attended the "World's Fair" and reported a good time.

Mr. Robert Hunt, Arthur Hunt and Mr. Millett of Norway were recent callers at Geo. Briggs'.

Misses Nina and Irene Briggs went to Norway, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Palm were at her father's, Mr. Fred Littlefield's, Sunday.

Mr. W. Jones and family of North Waterford were callers at Will Bird's, Sunday.

BONGO POND

George W. Kimball with his mother, Mrs. Nellie Leavitt, of Stark, N. H., were week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Millard Clough.

Arthur Herlick has finished work for A. B. Kimball and is working for Arthur Dean.

Mrs. Carolyn Brock of Boston, Mass., is visiting her friend, Mrs. Ula Parsons, at Geo. Hapgood's.

Mrs. Eugene Millett and sons, Horace and Harold of Norway, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Abner B. Kimball.

C. P. Upton was home over Sunday from Norway, where he has employment.

Miss Celis Kimball is attending the Academy in Bethel.

George Harris of Truro, N. S., was a recent guest of his sister, Mrs. Abner B. Kimball.

MANURIAL VALUE OF FEEDING STUFFS

Can This be Recovered (Conserved) on Ordinary Farms

The proportion of the total nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash of feeds which may be recovered in the manure depends upon the age and kind of animal. Considering the young growing animals, those giving milk and those doing work it is a common text book estimate "that from the feed supplied farm stock about 80 per cent of the nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash is ordinarily in the feces and the urine."

How much of this may actually find its way back to the soil is of prime importance in economic farming.

In the experiment in sheep husbandry begun in 1914 at Highmoor Farm by the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station an apparently large waste of the plant food contained in the feeds was observed. The manure was kept under the sheep during the winter, as is ordinarily practiced everywhere.

The value of the manure is of great importance in the margin between profit and loss and an experiment was conducted so that the manure would be stored under what seemed to be the best conditions practicable for an ordinary farmer.

The plan was to keep account of all food eaten, store the manure in a water-tight manure platform and keep it worked by swine so as to prevent freezing.

It was arranged so that, if the surface dried, liquid from the lower part of the platform could be pumped over the top, or it could if necessary be wet with water from the hose. As there are two cows and three horses kept during the winter at the farm, the manure platform was built in two sections so that an experiment with this mixed manure could be carried on at the same time as that from the sheep.

The feed and bedding used by the about 100 sheep consisted of 52,575 pounds of mixed hay, 7,075 pounds of oat straw, 6,000 pounds of clover, 34,150 pounds of rutabaga turnips, 4,700 pounds of bran, 600 pounds of middlings, 1,500 pounds of corn meal, 2,100 pounds of oats, 475 pounds of linseed meal and 200 pounds of gluten meal. The cows and the horses used 24,650 pounds of mixed hay, 3,250 pounds of straw, 1,000 pounds of bran, 1,300 pounds of corn meal and cracked corn, 4,025 pounds of oats, 300 pounds of linseed meal and 100 pounds of middlings. A bunch of swine were kept on the manure so that they could go from one part of the manure platform to the other. They were fed 10,350 pounds of rutabaga, 1,700 pounds of corn, 1,600 pounds of middlings and 500 pounds of bran.

As the droppings from the swine were for the most part made on the sheep manure part of the platform, the plant food in their feed was added to that of the sheep.

The feeding stuffs were not sampled and analyzed but their plant food content was computed from average analyses of similar materials. The manure was weighed when it was drawn to the fields and each load was sampled. The final composite sample of each kind of manure was analyzed.

The feed (including that of the swine) and the bedding for the sheep carried approximately 1177 pounds of nitrogen, 564 pounds of phosphoric acid and 1485 pounds of potash. The sheep manure weighed 125,705 pounds and carried 931 pounds of nitrogen, 490 pounds of phosphoric acid and 1307 pounds of potash.

The feed and bedding for the horses and cows carried 520 pounds of nitrogen, 207 pounds of phosphoric acid and 576 pounds of potash. The mixed manure weighed 76,870 pounds and carried 351 pounds of nitrogen, 140 pounds of phosphoric acid and 384 pounds of potash.

Ninety-nine per cent of the nitrogen, 87 per cent of the phosphoric acid and 87 per cent of the potash in the feeding stuffs used were found in the sheep manure and 61 per cent of the nitrogen, 68 per cent of the phosphoric acid and 67 per cent of the potash in the food and bedding given the cows and horses was found in the mixed manure.

The recovery of the plant food, in the case of sheep was as high as one could expect and agrees with the theory very well indeed. In the case of manure from the horses and cows the trough behind the cows was not water tight and there were not sufficient absorbents used to take up all the liquid excreta. Also the horses were used more or less upon the road and their droppings when they were out of the barn were lost.

These trials with the manure platform and swine indicate that by a little care most of the plant food can be conserved and that the profit on the swine will make good return on the investment and the added plant food saved will all be clear profit. And this conserved plant food will in many cases be the difference between keeping live stock at profit or keeping them at a loss.

The manure platform which was built for handling this manure in an economical way is working satisfactorily. It can be cheaply installed and will pay its cost the first year. It will be described in another letter of this series.

FRANK D. WOODS, Director.

WE CAN PRINT MOST ANYTHING AT THIS OFFICE. CONSULT US BEFORE YOU AND YOUR WORK OUT OF TOWN

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASS'N SPENT \$97,817,005 ON WAR WORK

Finance Committee Reports on Gigantic Task Accomplished—\$2,432,089 Loss Operating Canteens

New York—The National War Work Council of the Young Men's Christian Association, through its finance committee, have made public a detailed statement of its receipts and expenditures for war work in this country and abroad in the period between April 28, 1917, and March 31, 1919. In a supplementary announcement the War Work Council explained that this is not a final report. Its war service, having reached its maximum in March of this year, is being continued in the United States and foreign countries.

The council received, in the period covered by the report, an aggregate of \$125,282,859. Of this amount, \$123,254,052 was contributed by the people of the United States in the three campaigns conducted to finance Y. M. C. A. war work.

A detailed statement of the Association's expenditures for work in the home camps shows that 950 buildings were constructed in the six military departments at a cost of \$7,598,944. In maintaining and operating these buildings the Y. M. C. A. expended \$3,965,735.

The concerts, vaudeville and other entertainment provided the men on this side cost the Y. M. C. A. \$1,466,767. Its motion picture shows in the home camps cost \$2,325,271. It provided athletic supplies and physical directorate to carry out its athletic program at an expense of \$1,502,179. It expended \$232,623 for writing materials and for financing camp newspapers and publications.

The religious work in the home camps was done at an expense of \$2,106,816. For educational literature, lectures, French instruction and library service the Association spent \$1,192,737, and for sex hygiene education and literature \$73,704. Other items include \$260,634 for war work in the Canal Zone, Porto Rico, the Philippines and other territories, \$192,344 for work among the employees of munitions plants and other war industries; and \$442,061 for work with the Students' Army Training Corps.

The Y. M. C. A.'s work overseas with the A. E. F. from its inception to the end of last March, also is stated in detail. In this period, it is shown \$4,801,721 was spent for food and clothing, \$2,350,421 for furniture, equipment and motion picture outfits, and \$1,014,337 for operation of huts and field units. The Y. M. C. A. further spent, for motor transport and miscellaneous equipment, \$2,671,733; for motor transport devoted exclusively to its canteen service, \$3,296; and for operation and maintenance of its motor transport, \$1,170,761.

The statement shows that supplies worth \$1,794,771 were distributed free to the doughboys that Y. M. C. A. Christmas gifts and entertainments represented an expenditure of \$651,563, and that it supplied writing materials, free newspapers, etc., to overseas men, to the value of \$2,356,808. In operating the leave areas in various parts of France, the Y. M. C. A. spent \$521,601, and in managing a chain of hotels for the men on leave in the larger cities it expended \$477,954.

On its overseas religious work the Y. M. C. A. spent \$467,534, on its education and library work, \$291,832. Its concerts and entertainments were given at a cost of \$560,263 and its motion picture shows at a cost of \$1,066,767. Its overseas athletic program cost it \$1,967,301.

Through the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., \$10,015,636 was expended, from the beginning of operations in 1917 to the end of last March, in work with the Allied armies, and \$1,055,591 in work with prisoners of war. Of the sum of these two items the War Work Council contributed \$14,492,175.

The expenditures with the Allied armies included \$2,733,744 for France; \$197,345 for Great Britain; \$3,133,161 for Italy; \$1,895,925 for Russia and \$360,694 for other Allied countries.

For the prisoners of war in Germany the Y. M. C. A. spent \$117,985, in Denmark, \$59,637, in Austria-Hungary, \$116,312, in Switzerland, \$217,959, in Turkey, \$46,296, and in other countries, \$299,646.

The summary of the report shows that for its work among the men under arms in the United States the Y. M. C. A. spent in all, \$28,137,168. Its work among the men of the A. E. F. cost \$12,093,747. The total expenditure for Allied armies and prisoners of war was \$11,092,175. The cost of selecting, recruiting, training and paying the sustenance and traveling expenses of its secretaries was \$3,064,503. Administrative, general activities, campaign and publicity expenses disbursed in New York totaled \$2,184,892.

Two items of loss are charged to expenditures for this period. One represents a loss on the operation of post exchanges and canteens totaling \$1,718,844. Due to the depreciation in values of French and Belg-

ish currency the overseas figures were converted at the market rates, resulting in a book loss of \$2,432,089.

For the period ending last March, the grand total of expenditures made by the War Work Council was \$97,817,005. This left on March 31, 1919, a balance of \$27,465,854, which, with the payment of pledges still remaining unpaid, is expected to be sufficient to support the work from April 1, 1919, to December 31, 1919.

In accounting for this balance, the statement lists assets of the War Work Council on March 31, 1919, to a total of \$43,333,156. These included \$8,835,831 in cash on hand, and assets overseas amounting to \$15,761,676. The Y. M. C. A. also had on that date canteen supplies on hand and in transit to the value of \$5,392,591, and outstanding accounts totaling \$9,735,266.

On the same date its current liabilities and reserves amounted to \$15,807,312, including \$2,792,964 in bills and salaries due in the United States and \$5,994,720 due overseas. There was charged against it \$1,827,285 representing remittances received from the men of the A. E. F. for transfer to the United States. It owed the British, French and United States governments, for transportation and supplies, \$3,022,538.

The finance committee's statement appears over the signatures of George W. Perkins, chairman of the committee; Cleveland H. Dodge, treasurer of the War Work Council; and H. W. Wilmont, controller. The books were examined and the statement certified to by Prince, Waterhouse & Co., public accountants.

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Tailors use a hard chalk for m and it leaves a sharp, distinct line does not brush off too easily. I excel in marking the bottom gored skirt for turning a hem marking perforations (as for My piece is about one-eighth of thick and two inches square much easier to handle than the old kind.

Sometimes I cut shirt or dress as long as though the cuffs were 1 gather them at the wrist twice the second row about one and half inches from the first. By the cuff up to the second row of g I am sure of an extra inch of g sleeve-length any time I rip the slip it down and restitch it. I done this with light-weight goods as well as cotton. Another is to gather the lower edge of the into a tiny band, and apply the cuff by hand, being careful to have little band just out of sight. When sleeve becomes short, slip the cuff until its upper edge just covers hand. I like this way better.

By making the dresses as long-ed as they can be and the upper edge of the cuff by hand, being careful to have little band just out of sight. When sleeve becomes short, slip the cuff until its upper edge just covers hand. I like this way better.

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THE HOME CIR

Pleasant Reveries—A man Dedicated to Mothers as they join Home Circle at Eve Tide

ALTERING CHILDREN'S C

Miriam H. MacDougall With each change of season er of growing children finds m ing of clothing necessary. "At youngsters seem to grow at a heard of, and unless one has ery known provision for lett and widening out, garments the most new must be discarded. vent a great drain on the fami the mother must exercise much ily, and my own experience has these ideas:

First, I try on each garment a little blank book I write the measurements necessary, as "Waist lengthen skirt to thirty inches, belt to twenty-two inches," etc. Each child's list by itself, a great help. It saves time not relying on the dress of the tinner, but in finding or waiting child. In the same book I set down child's measurements, sleeves, etc., taken at this time. If material is required, a note of it is once, and before the next shopping the list is consulted—it is so handy member all the little things that required.

Tailors use a hard chalk for m and it leaves a sharp, distinct line does not brush off too easily. I excel in marking the bottom gored skirt for turning a hem marking perforations (as for My piece is about one-eighth of thick and two inches square much easier to handle than the old kind.

Sometimes I cut shirt or dress as long as though the cuffs were 1 gather them at the wrist twice the second row about one and half inches from the first. By the cuff up to the second row of g I am sure of an extra inch of g sleeve-length any time I rip the slip it down and restitch it. I done this with light-weight goods as well as cotton. Another is to gather the lower edge of the into a tiny band, and apply the cuff by hand, being careful to have little band just out of sight. When sleeve becomes

THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

ALTERING CHILDREN'S CLOTHES

Miriam H. MacDougall
With each change of season the mother of growing children finds much altering of clothing necessary. At times the youngsters seem to grow at a rate unheard of, and unless one has made every known provision for letting down and widening out, garments that are almost new must be discarded. To prevent a great drain on the family purse, the mother must exercise much ingenuity, and my own experience has evolved these ideas:

First, I try on each garment, and in a little blank book I write the alterations necessary, as, "White dress—lengthen skirt to thirty inches, enlarge belt to twenty-two inches," etc., keeping each child's list by itself. This is a great help. It saves time not only in trying on the dress at the time of altering, but in finding or waiting for the child. In the same book I set down each child's measurements, sleeve length, etc., taken at this time. If new material is required, a note of it is made at once, and before the next shopping trip the list is consulted—it is so hard to remember all the little things that may be required.

Tailors use a hard chalk for marking, and it leaves a sharp, distinct line that does not brush off too easily. I find it excellent in marking the bottom of a gown, skirt for turning a hem and in marking perforations (as for tucks). My piece is about one-eighth of an inch thick and two inches square and is much easier to handle than the ordinary kind.

Sometimes I cut shirt or dress sleeves as long as though the cuffs were required. I gather them at the wrist twice, having the second row about one and one-half inches from the first. By slipping the cuff up to the second row of gathers, I am sure of an extra inch and a half in sleeve length any time I rip the cuff, slip it down and restitch it. I have done this with light-weight woolen goods as well as cotton. Another way is to gather the lower edge of the sleeve into a tiny band, and apply the finished cuff by hand, being careful to have the little band just out of sight. When the sleeve becomes short, slip the cuff down until its upper edge just covers this band. I like this way better.

By making the dresses as long-waisted as they can be and fit well, and then adjusting the belt, much work can be saved. At first the lower edge of the belt should come where the waist and skirt join, and when a longer effect is desired the belt may be slipped down and the upper edge may be placed at the seams. These belts may be turned in an inch or two at each end, to allow for an increase in waist measure. Deep belts and tucks are a great help, and if they are attached with fine thread and a fine needle is used it is much easier to rip them. I think they look best and rip very easily when sewed with No. 90 thread, and this leaves almost no mark when taken out. A perfectly good dress became too tight across the shoulders for my little girl, and by setting in a few lengthwise strips of insertion the waist was sufficiently enlarged and was much prettier than before.

If possible, I have enough material like each wash dress to make a new pair of sleeves or for patching and enlarging. I tack a loop of cotton or tape to the biggest piece I have like each dress and hang it in the closet. When the dress goes to the wash this goes, too.

"BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN"

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Ohio Woman.

Portsmouth, Ohio.—"I suffered from irregularities, pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders it made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best medicine for women's ailments I ever saw."—Mrs. SARA SNOW, R. No. 1, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Mrs. Snow proved the merit of this medicine and wrote this letter in order that other suffering women may find relief as she did.

Women who are suffering as she was should not drag along from day to day without giving this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its forty years' experience is at your service.

Woman Sick Two Years Tells How She Got Well

Miss G. I. Baird of 30 Glenville Ave., Allston, Mass., writes: "I have been sick almost two years, had four doctors with little or no relief. I was growing thin every day, went from 138 to 111. I was so discouraged I didn't know what to do. One night about three weeks ago, I picked up a paper and saw your Dr. True's Elixir, Family Laxative and Worm Expeller, advertised. I made up my mind I had worms, and the next day bought a small bottle of Dr. True's Elixir. I was surprised at the result, stomach worms some a finger long, so much aloe, that looked as though it was just the skin of worms. The day before I took Dr. True's Elixir, I thought I should go wild with the crawling in my stomach. I feel like a new person, all my friends say I look no much better. I wouldn't have believed any one could feel so much better in such a short time. I can't give your medicine praise enough."

Signs of worms: Constipation, offensive breath, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, aching stomach, occasional gripings and pains about the navel, dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, red points on the tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever. Dr. True's Elixir, Family Laxative and Worm Expeller, is sold by ALL DRUGGISTS.—Adv.

DOING HOUSEWORK IN HALF AN HOUR

"Efficiency" Homemakers Say That Women Should Do the Chores in Thirty Minutes

"I see they're trying to speed up the housewives," stated our neighbor, who owns a factory. "The efficiency experts are after 'em, I'm not saying most of us can't learn something to our profit—even women can. But when a woman who calls herself an efficiency expert in household work, tells us that a woman ought to do every bit of her housework in half an hour, and that the time will come when it can all be done in five minutes—well, I have some doubts."

"Now, I'm no household expert and I can't answer that statement as well as a practical housewife could. But I know it takes time to do anything at all. The other day I heard my wife telling a caller that she'd systematized her work down to an average of five hours a day, including her attention to the meals. This didn't include care of the children, but took in everything else about the house. Now that seems more reasonable to me."

"Of course, she's got the modern conveniences like polishing mops and dusters, a vacuum cleaner, up-to-the-minute gas range, etc. We send our laundry out. But even with the labor savers it takes time to operate 'em. I remember I had a notion that to clean the house with a vacuum cleaner all you had to do was to wish the vacuum cleaner on to the job. But one day I undertook to clean the house from top to bottom, with the cleaner, just before my wife got home from visiting her mother. It took me two hours and was some tired. Now, please somebody tell me how anybody is going to do the housework in five minutes. Even using the cleaner but once a week at that rate, makes an average of seventeen minutes a day."

"I think women are figuring out how they can do their work quicker and easier, and if many husbands are like me, they're glad to help. I'm interested in these things because I figure the housework is part of my business, just as running the machinery in my factory is a part of my business. I like to think my home is well run, and I'm not a good business man if I don't know something about how it's run."

"But if these household efficiency experts go to speeding up our women to such it'll be something like what happened to me a year ago. I hired one of these factory efficiency experts to come here from New York to look over the plant and see how it could be improved. Well, he succeeded in speeding up the men to a point that looked like lots more money to me. Then I paid him \$500 and he went away from here. One week later the men struck. . . . And if we go to demanding less work from our wives they'll strike, too, by gum."

CANTON

The remains of E. R. Stevens were brought from Mexico to Canton and buried in Pine Woods cemetery. They were accompanied by relatives and friends, and a delegation of Masons from King Hiram Lodge of Dixfield held short services. A delegation was also present from Anasagunticook Lodge, No. 32, of Canton, Mr. Stevens being an honored member of both these organizations.

Hon. John P. Swasey has returned home from a hospital in Portland and is gaining in health daily. Mrs. Swasey and daughter, Miss Minnie Swasey, returned the first of last week.

Miss Tona Harlow and Miss Etta Holman of Dixfield were in town last week in the interest of Red Cross work.

Winfield Rose and family of the Summit have been visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. C. F. Oldham has returned from an extended visit with relatives in Massachusetts. She was accompanied by her nephew, Fred Russell, and two aunts, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. A. W. Ellis of Canton and Mrs. Ida Griffith of Auburn, and his mother, Mrs. Mattie Russell, who has been visiting here, returned with him to Lynn, Mass.

The work of labelling has commenced at the corn factory.

Mrs. Frank Snell of Isle Au Haute has been a guest of her father, Cyrus B. Heald, and sister, Miss Agnes Heald.

Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Makepeace of Farmington and Mrs. and Mrs. Leighton of Portland have been guests of Mrs. A. S. Bicknell and family.

A meeting of the citizens of Canton is called for Thursday evening, Oct. 9, at the Opera House to see what action the town will take in regard to installing electric lights in town, and other business of importance.

Mrs. Katherine Boothby attended the wedding of Harry Fuller Briggs and Miss Agnes McKenney at Auburn last week.

A good audience was present at the church Tuesday evening to listen to the able address by Dr. Geo. W. Morrow of Michigan who spoke on "America's Opportunity at Home and Overseas." His talk was both instructive and interesting. The nice sick flag was presented to the grammar school which received the larger number of votes.

Mrs. I. L. Harmon has been visiting relatives at Locke's Mills.

Mrs. Frank L. Snow has returned to her home in Franklin, N. H., after spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Jones.

Walter Barton of Somerville, Mass., has been a guest of A. F. Hayford and sister, Carrie F. Hayford.

Mrs. P. C. Barker of Hebron and Mrs. Mary Gordon of Lewiston have been guests of Mrs. John Briggs.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Harmon of Boise, Idaho, have been guests of his brother, Ivory L. Harmon, and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Drake are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter.

The Universalist Circle met at the vestry Thursday. A surprise was given the members at the close of the afternoon by Mrs. G. C. Russell, who served a fine lunch of cake, fancy cookies, coffee and cocoa.

Mrs. Geo. W. Carson of Readfield has been a guest of Mrs. Jennie F. Hollis.

John A. Dodge Relief Corps resumed meetings Tuesday after a vacation through the summer.

Whitney Lodge, F. & A. M., has received an invitation from Blazing Star Lodge of Rumford to meet with them at a special meeting, Oct. 10th, at Municipal Hall, to celebrate the 100th anniversary of that lodge.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen G. Stubbs are visiting relatives in West Acton, Mass. They will also take a trip to Washington, and Los Angeles, Calif., before their return.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Tucker of Yarmouthville have been calling on friends in town.

Mrs. Almee Chamberlin and Mrs. Velma Bicknell will attend the Rebekah Assembly in Portland as delegates from Pomeah Rebekah Lodge.

Rev. P. M. Lamb conducted services at the Opera House, Sunday evening, assisted by a male quartet from Rumford, whose music was much enjoyed.

The marriage of Frank Albert Dodge of South Paris, formerly of Canton, to Miss Phyllis D. Taylor took place at the home of Rev. E. A. Davis, Lewiston, Sept. 28. Mrs. Dodge is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Taylor of South Paris. Mr. Dodge is the son of Mrs. A. J. Dodge and the late Frank Dodge, and is an R. F. D. carrier for the South Paris postoffice.

Harold Hollis of Lisbon Falls was a recent guest of his uncle, E. K. Hollis and family.

Dr. R. W. Bicknell and family have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Woodward of Newpor.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Porhan have been visiting friends in Hallowell.

Junior Johnson entertained seventeen young friends Saturday afternoon in honor of his 12th birthday. A fine time was enjoyed and nice refreshments were served.

Miss Hodgdon has been unable to teach for a few days on account of illness.

WHAT IS REQUIRED OF THOSE WHO JOIN NATIONAL CRUSADE FOR BETTER SIRE

The campaign which the United States Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with the State agricultural colleges and other agencies, began on October 1 against the scrub sire has created so much interest and has resulted in so many inquiries being received by the department that the following list of typical questions and answers has been prepared to inform more fully concerning the drive for "Better Sires—Better Stock."

Question. Need a person keep all the classes of live stock in order to take part in the crusade?

Answer. By no means. No one need keep only one class or several classes.

Question. If a person has no live stock but wishes to join the campaign, may he be enrolled?

Answer. No; not until he becomes the owner of live stock. The person with even one breeding animal, however, is eligible. If a male, it must be a good purebred. If a female, it may be of any quality, but must be bred to a good purebred sire.

Question. If a person enrolls and then finds it too difficult to comply with the requirements, may he withdraw?

Answer. Yes; he may withdraw by returning the official emblem, with an explanation of the circumstances. But persons contemplating such a course are advised to defer enrollment until they can comply with the conditions.

Question. If a person has purebred sires in all classes of animals he raises to sell but intends to breed his work mares, for instance, to a scrub or grade stallion and to raise the colts for farm work, is he eligible to enrollment in the campaign?

Answer. No. Horses are included among the classes named and the mares must be bred to a purebred sire. (The classes are horses, cattle, sheep, swine, goats, and poultry.)

Question. When poultry, for instance, are on range and a neighbor's inferior sires are with them, how is it possible to comply with the requirements?

Answer. The requirements are not violated unless chickens are raised from the eggs of hens sired by such males. It would be preferable, however, to induce the owner of the inferior roosters to dispose of them. In any case the breeding birds of a person enrolled in the campaign should be confined to his own premises, and other males fenced out during the breeding season.

Question. Who is to determine whether sires are of good quality as well as being pure bred?

Answer. While the opinions of the owner and others who have examined the stock will be accepted, it is suggested that he consult also an experienced judge of live stock before filling out his enrollment blank. Sires which are diseased, underbred, or otherwise inferior, even though purebred, should be avoided. Information on desirable types of live stock may be obtained from the Department of Agriculture.

Sires Should Be Registered

Question. Need purebred sires purchased be registered?

Answer. Purebred animals bought or sold preferably should be registered as a proof of pure breeding.

Question. If a person has a grade sire, a bull, for instance, of exceptional good type and which resembles a purebred and he intends to get a registered purebred bull later, can he be enrolled in the campaign?

Answer. Not until he stops using the grade bull as a sire. It is suggested that he sell the grade bull, and until he obtains a purebred bull of his own, breed his cows to a good purebred bull owned by some one else. In that case he would be eligible to enrollment.

Question. May children be enrolled and is there any age limit?

Answer. There is no age limit. Children who own live stock and who are able to sign their names and comply with the requirements may be enrolled. Children interested in live stock should be encouraged to enroll.

Briefly, a person must believe that the scrub rooster and the scrub boar are as objectionable, in principle, as the scrub bull. There must be a clean sweep of inferior sires if the owner wishes Uncle Sam to officially enroll him in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" crusade. But the conditions are easily fulfilled by persons who, realizing the need for live stock improvement, are ready to put their beliefs into actual practice.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING IS DONE AT THIS OFFICE, PROMPTLY AND AT REASONABLE PRICES.

A. S. Bicknell and family enjoyed an outing Sunday at the Tivoli cottage.

The installation of Whitney Lodge, F. & A. M., was held Thursday evening, the installing officers being Past Master George Rice, assisted by Past Master A. F. Hayford as Marshal. The officers were: W. M., Arthur L. Tirrell; S. W., Robert Peck; J. W., Jas. O. Davis; Sec., W. A. Lazen; R. D., A. F. Hayford; E. R. Alphonse; F. Russell, Jr.; J. E. W. C. Hobbie; Tyler, E. K. Hollis. The remainder of the officers will be installed later.

NOYES & PIKE

Successors to F. H. Noyes Co.
CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS

Kirschbaum Clothes

for
Style! Quality! Value!

Is it style which you first think of in buying a new suit? You will find it here.

Is it quality of woollens and workmanship? Kirschbaum Clothes are famous for that.

Is it value—the biggest value possible for your dollars? Our stores policy of close price marking, added to Kirschbaum standards, guarantees a full money's worth.

New Shirts New Hats New Neckwear
Norway BLUE STORES South Paris

IRA C. JORDAN

General Merchandise

BETHEL, MAINE

The Edmond Shoe \$9.00

These shoes are made by The Edmond Shoe Co., Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This company make this one shoe, they never change the last or pattern in any way, the color is a dark brown, and are made on a very nice looking wide toe last. There is no question but this shoe is the best on the market today. The price is \$9.00 and they are worth it. We have a good stock of them. It is surely a good time now to buy shoes. They will be higher.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, Telephone 38-2.
NORWAY, MAINE
We pay postage on all mail orders.

Buttermakers, Attention!

Buyers will soon insist that your name be printed on butter wrappers. Common ink or an indelible pencil will not do. Our workmanship and quality of stock are of the best.

PRICES:

For sizes 9x12-8x12-8x11-9x11	For sizes 7x9-8x9-8x9
\$3.50 per 1000 Sheets	\$3.00 per 1000 Sheets
Postage 15 cents additional	Postage 10 cents additional
\$2.25 per 500 Sheets	\$2.00 per 500 Sheets
Postage 10 cents additional	Postage 10 cents additional
For each additional 1000 sheets ordered at same time, add to the price of first 1000, \$2.75 and 15 cents postage for each 1000	For each additional 1000 sheets ordered at same time, add to the price of first 1000, \$2.25 and 10 cents postage for each 1000

The Citizen Office

Automobile Insurance

Before you start your car be sure it is covered by one of our Policies protecting you against loss from Fire, Theft, Suits for Personal Injury, Property Damage or Collision.

Rates reasonable. Companies the Best. Write for information.

STUART W. GOODWIN

INSURANCE
146 MAIN STREET NORWAY, MAINE

GEORGE L. NOYES, representing
L. BLANCHARD & CO.
20 So. Side Faneuil Hall Market, BOSTON, MASS.
APPLES FOR LOCAL AND FOREIGN MARKET
Shipping cards and stencils furnished on request.

READ
the
Advertisements

The Smartest Styles of the Fall and Winter Seasons are now being shown in our Splendid Gathering of Ladies' and Misses'

Coats, Suits, Dresses, Waists and Skirts

Large Line of Coats

Rarely may one find materials which embody so many highly desirable features as those we are showing and selling for Fall and Winter wear. Warmth, lightness, desirable colors and styles are very noticeable. The prices will appeal strongly to you.

NEW MATERIALS.—Silvertone, Tinseltone, Sparkle Bolivin, Swedene, Cheviots, Broadcloth, Crystal Cloth and Polo Cloths.

All have large collars that button up high around neck. Some have fur collars.

LADIES' COATS, \$16.45 up to \$65.00.

MISSSES' and JUNIORS' COATS, \$14.95, \$16.45, \$19.75, \$22.45, \$24.75, \$27.45.

New Styles in Plaid Skirts

A separate skirt is adaptable to so many, many occasions, and plaids are so very fashionable, and shown in such a diversity of models and effects, that it's no wonder that interest in them increases as the season advances.

Some are smartly tailored on full hanging lines, some show new cuff effects at the bottom, others novelty touches in pockets, belts or trimmings. Colorings in rich dark Autumn shades, may be in line or broken plaids or check and block patterns.

PLAID SKIRTS, \$7.45, \$8.45, \$9.95, \$10.95, \$12.45, \$13.45, \$14.95, \$17.75, \$19.75.

Attractive Collection of New Blouses, Georgette, Crepe-de-Chine, Pussy Willow and French Voiles

Lovely Blouses for every occasion. Styles that you will admire and find very becoming. Many of them new within the past few days.

Georgette Crepe Blouses, \$5.95, \$6.95, \$7.45, \$7.95.

Crepe-de-Chine and Pussy Willow, \$5.95, \$7.45.

French Voile, \$1.95, \$2.45, \$2.95, \$3.95, \$4.95.

The New Blankets

Our blanket business is larger this season than in years—the assortments are greater. Even though prices of blankets have advanced, we have been able, by early purchases to offer some unusually splendid values.

BLANKETS, good size, in white, grey and tan, with fancy border. Special, \$2.98.

Other Blankets, smaller sizes, \$1.95, \$2.45.

BEAUTIFUL PLAID BLANKETS, \$3.95, \$4.95, \$6.95.

WOOL BLANKETS in many qualities, \$9.95, \$12.45, \$13.45, \$14.95, \$16.45.

Children's Hats

We have a good assortment of the dressy kind, made of Velvet and Plush in best colors, ribbon trimmed, many very attractive shapes, \$1.50, \$1.95, \$2.45, \$2.95, \$3.95.

LARGE ASSORTMENT of Tams of black and colored Velvet, \$1.00, \$1.95.

BONNETS of many kinds, silk and wool knit, attractive styles, 50c, 75c.

TOQUES in a large assortment of styles and colors, 25c, 50c, 75c.

Warm Underwear

Carter's Underwear for ladies affords ideal protection, fits snug, never gaps, never loses shape, is correctly made. It comes in perfect fitting models. Union Suits, sleeveless, short sleeves and long sleeves.

See the new styles at \$1.75 and \$2.00 of best cotton. Wool and Silk and Wool Union Suits, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Other Union Suits, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Ladies' Vests and Pants Served 50c, 59c, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Large assortment of children's underwear in several grades.

Brown, Buck & Co.,

NORWAY, MAINE

Job Printing Neatly and Promptly Done at The Citizen Office

The DIRECT DRAFT and SLIDING DAMPER of the KINEO RANGES

gives a regulation of the oven heat that is not excelled by any other stove.

We should be pleased to show it to you.

D. GROVER BROOKS

HARDWARE

Bethel,

Maine

Mrs. Frank Bartlett has returned home from a visit with her brothers, Charles and Edward Hatch, at Rochester, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Harrington were in town, Wednesday, to move their household goods to Gorham, N. H., where they have a rent.

A meeting of the Croquet Club was held last Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. David Farlow. Miss Mae Cross was presented with a gold thimble on account of her departure from town. Refreshments were served and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent.

There seemed to be a stir of real estate transfers last week which will result in a series of moving. Mr. John Wheeler has purchased the Farrell Brown house on Elm street; Harry Hatchman who lived there has purchased the Fred Douglas house on Church street; Fred Douglas has purchased the Charles Lyon house on Church street and will occupy it to go with his wife's parents. Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hatchman, Mr. D. Grover Brooks, who lived in the Lyon house, will move into the P. J. Tibbels house on Main street vacated by Mr. Hatchman.

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Arthur Morgan was in Norway, Sunday.

Mr. Dana Hall was in Lewiston on business, Saturday.

Mrs. J. W. Kelley has gone to Milan to spend a week with her aunt.

Several attended the "World's Fair" at No. Waterford last week.

Mrs. M. W. Davis of Cambridge, Mass., is spending a few weeks in town.

Mrs. Annie Soper of Lynn, Mass., was the guest of relatives in town last week.

Mrs. Robinson has returned to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lyman Wheeler.

Mr. C. K. Fox and Mr. Loren Olinnes spent a few days last week at Wilson's Mills, hunting.

Mr. Albert Silver of Rumford spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. MacLennan of Strong were week end guests of Mr. N. H. Springer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Young, Mr. Guy Davis and Mr. Charles Tuell motored to Portland, Wednesday.

Mr. Harry Carter spent the week end with his children at the home of his mother, Mrs. Ella Carter.

Mrs. W. H. Young and son, Donald, spent the week end as guests of Mr. William Kendall and family at Gorham.

Mr. Dana Hall, Mr. L. A. Hall and Mr. C. W. Hall were called to Bingham, Tuesday by the death of Mr. Elijah Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Kilborn motored to Portland, Monday, to spend a few days and also attend the Maine Music Festival.

Mrs. Amelia Grover and grandson, Ralph Hurlbert, Edith and Francis Randall returned to Hyde Park, Mass., last Wednesday after spending the summer in Bethel.

Sgt. Winfield Howe returned home Friday night, being the last one of the Bethel boys to be returned home from Europe. Sgt. Howe was among those who volunteered after the armistice was signed and has seen much of the country since then. An interesting fact in connection with his service was that he left New York for overseas service on the day of his twentieth birthday and arrived on the day of his twenty-second birthday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Chapman and friend, Miss Gladys Pennell, of Dixfield spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Upton.

Mr. W. J. Upton, Miss Nina Hodgdon and chauffeur Mr. Clarence Bennett motored to Portland Saturday to spend a few days.

Among those who attended Pomona Grange at Albany, Tuesday were: Mr. and Mrs. Levi Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Mason, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Copeland, Miss Mary Cummings, Mrs. Fred Philbrook and Mrs. Frank Kendall.

We wish more people would send in items of interest as it is impossible for us to mind everybody's business. Your friends who are away from here are interested when they see where you have been and who has been to see you. We are glad to take your messages any time.

Mrs. L. W. Ramsell was in Norway, Tuesday.

Mrs. Walter Emery spent a few days in Portland last week.

Postmaster G. L. Thurston is enjoying a three weeks' vacation.

Mr. Roland Noyers of Norway was a week end guest of friends in town.

Mrs. A. F. Wentworth has been in Bethel this week delivering her orders for hosiery.

Mrs. Millie Clark was the guest of relatives in So. Waterford, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. D. T. Durell returned to Kittery, Me., Thursday, after spending a few days in town.

Mrs. Cole spent a few days with her son, Mr. Clyde Lowe, at Bryant's Pond the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gould of Portland were week end guests of Mr. Alonzo Chapman and family.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kendall and son, Lewis, of Gorham, N. H., called on friends in town, Sunday.

Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. Davis Lovejoy returned from a visit to Rochester, N. H., and Sanford, Maine.

In the flag contest held in connection with the lecture last Thursday evening Miss Grant's room won the flag.

Mrs. J. L. Edwards and Mrs. D. S. Hastings went to Portland, Monday to attend the Maine Music Festival.

Miss Pearl Swett, who has been spending the summer with relatives in Brunswick, returned home Saturday.

Mr. George Jones, Miss Minnie Jones and friend of Derry, N. H., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Clark last week.

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COTTAGE STUDIO NOTES

We carry in stock hand carved, and metal frames in a great variety of styles in sizes from half cabinet to eight by ten.

Large oval convex glass frames at reasonable prices.

Framing of all kinds may be entrusted to us with perfect confidence.

NORWAY, MAINE

Mrs. Benson F. Norton of Levant, Me., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Herrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Lowe and daughter, Evelyn, of Bryant's Pond were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cole, Thursday.

Miss Mae Cross, who has been employed at the home of Mr. H. C. Rowe, left Sunday for Arlington Heights, Mass., where she has employment for the winter.

Mrs. G. A. Pashody has been relatives and friends in Lewiston the past week.

Next week the fall term of the Maine Judicial Court will be in session at South Paris and the local law will be in attendance.

Mrs. Katharine Moore Meacham, her mother, Mrs. Ruth M. Mexico for a short time.

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Miss Hazel Webber, teacher at Chisholm school, spent the week end at home in Jay.

Miss Francis Wiggin, who has been at the McCarty hospital for some time, recently suffered a relapse. Wiggin's mother from Portsmouth, N. H., arrived the first of the week with her daughter.

Miss Chapman is assisting in the Domestic Science Department of school work during Miss Vign's illness.

Mrs. O. J. Gonyea left Tuesday for Montreal, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. and family will occupy the rent in Dr. B. W. Trask's house on Penobscot street, which will be shortly vacated by J. A. Garneau.

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RUMFORD

The Congregational church of Rumford County will hold their 7 and 8.

A party of young people of Stephens High school enjoyed a social at the Abbott farm on evening. Miss Effie Ireland, Flora Jordan were the chaperones and all report a fine occasion and all report a fine occasion.

The lecture which was given at the Methodist Episcopal by Dr. George Morrow on evening of last week was an account of the bad weather.

Hon. John P. Swasey is rapidly from his recent on Portland that it is expected will soon be able to return to in Canton.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Mac Washington street with their two sons, Misses Alice and Gladys, guests of E. K. Hollis and Canton this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Garneau to Portland in the near future. Mr. Garneau has a position wholesale firm. Both Mr. and Mrs. Garneau have many friends in Rumford and will be missed by a large circle of friends.

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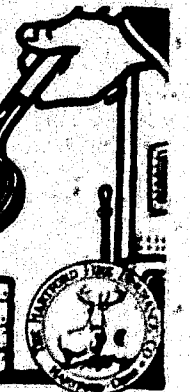
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DIO NOTES

Hand carved, in a great variety of sizes from half ten.

MAINE

Mr. H. C. Rowe, employment for



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RUMFORD

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The Red Cross held an all day session Thursday at their rooms and packed a large box of knitted wear for the Belgian Relief Work.

On Friday afternoon and evening a most excellent display was given at the Municipal Building of the Rumford School Garden Club. At seven o'clock the domestic science class served a fine banquet to all those exhibiting. It was said to have been one of the finest seen in the State this year by those from out of town who were here to view it.

Miss Hazel Webber, teacher at the Chisholm school, spent the week end at her home in Jay.

Miss Francis Wiggins, who has been at the McCarty hospital for some time, recently suffered a relapse. Miss Wiggins' mother from Portsmouth, N. H., arrived the first of the week to be with her daughter.

Miss Chapman is assisting Miss Gombie in the Domestic Science Department of school work during Miss Wiggins' illness.

Mrs. O. J. Gonyea left Tuesday for Montreal, P. Q.

B. A. Cornell and family will occupy the rent in Dr. W. Trask's house on Pembroke street, which will be shortly vacated by J. A. Garneau.

Mrs. Wilfred Carson is substituting for her sister, Miss Rose Matthews, teacher of the Chisholm school. Miss Carson is a native of this town.

A THOROUGH TEST

One To Convince the Most Skeptical Bethel Reader

The test of time is the test that counts. Doan's Kidney Pills have made their reputation by effective action.

The following case is typical. Bethel residents should be convinced. The testimony is confirmed—the proof complete.

Testimony like this cannot be ignored. Frank Heath, stationary engineer, R. D. 2, Bethel, says: "For several years I suffered from kidney trouble. I had sharp, shooting pains through the small of my back and dizzy spells. I felt tired all the time and on getting up in the morning was stiff and sore."

On the advice of a friend, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and after taking two boxes, the pains through the small of my back disappeared and the dizzy spells let up." (Statement given May 2, 1912).

On June 8, 1916, Mr. Heath said: "I have had no need of a kidney medicine since using Doan's Kidney Pills. I have a great deal of confidence in Doan's."

Get, at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

Matthew is at her home in Farmington, assisting in the care of her brother, Carroll Matthew, who is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wyman have recently returned from Brockton, Mass., where they attended the fair.

The "Willing" Workers class of the Baptist Sunday school held its monthly business and social meeting with Miss Ruth Ostrum on Monday evening.

A tasting party was a feature of the evening's pleasure. Mrs. Charles W. Burdett, teacher of this class of young ladies, is most successful in her work and is very popular.

Plans are under way for the big celebration to be given on Nov. 11, Armistice Day.

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court, held at Paris in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of October, A. D. 1919, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

ROY D. THURSTON late of Bethel, deceased; first account presented for allowance by Guy L. Thurston, surviving partner.

ED. E. CUSHMAN late of Bethel, deceased; first and final account presented for allowance by Ellery C. Park, administrator.

MELVILLE A. GROVER late of Bethel, deceased; first and final account presented for allowance by Fletcher I. Bean, executor.

ARVILLE G. LUCAS late of Bethel, deceased; final account presented for allowance by Annie M. Young, executrix.

ANNIE M. FRYE late of Bethel, deceased; final account presented for allowance by Henry H. Hastings, executor.

GEORGE B. PALME et als of Dixfield, minor wards; petition for license to sell and convey real estate presented by George D. Bartlett, guardian.

WITNESSES, ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court at Paris, this third Tuesday of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

RUMFORD POINT

A. R. Allen and wife of Berlin were in town, Saturday.

Mrs. Baker and daughter and Mrs. Beals motored to Portland, Sunday.

Gerard Marston and wife returned from Upper Dam, Saturday.

H. B. Holt, Z. W. Taylor and Mrs. T. P. Holt of Dixfield were in town Sunday.

W. H. Barker is clerking for R. E. Knight.

Willie Walker of Nawry has bought the Joel Hutchins house of J. P. Martin.

Martha Ostrander of South Paris was a guest of Kate Blanchard and Jane Kimball last week.

F. G. Sames and wife visited last week in Berlin, N. H.

G. H. Duran and wife attended Fryeburg Fair.

WEST PARIS.

Hon. H. T. Laughbaum of Oklahoma gave an interesting address at the Universalist church, Wednesday evening. In the absence of the two pastors of the Universalist and Federated churches, Dr. E. E. Wheeler presided in his usual pleasant manner. The church was well filled, and all seemed repaid for coming by the able address. The flag was won by the grammar school by a close majority.

Elmer Waterhouse, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Waterhouse, was quite severely injured Thursday by climbing up on a loaded team, and falling back between the wheels he was rolled around. His ankle and head were badly bruised, and it was necessary to take seven stitches to close the laceration on his knee.

Mrs. Leamore Currier of Bryant's Pond and her son, Harold Lurvey, who has recently returned from service, have been guests at C. F. Barden's.

Mr. Lurvey enlisted in 1917 and has given a long period of service. His many friends are glad to see him back.

Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Bowker of Portland are with their mother, Mrs. Esther Tuell, for Mr. Bowker's vacation.

Mrs. Charles D. Purinton died Thursday night at her home on High street. She was born in Bartlett, N. H., 68 years ago the 22nd of August.

She married Mr. Purinton 50 years ago last November. They resided in Dummer, N. H., for many years, moving to Milton seventeen years ago, and coming to West Paris three years ago.

Besides the husband she is survived by a son, Augustus E., of New Hampshire, and a daughter, Persia, who lives at home, also one sister, Mrs. L. D. Yates of Portland. She had been a great sufferer from rheumatism for many years, but death resulted from Bright's disease and cancer and a leaky valve of the heart. The funeral was at the home Sunday afternoon. Rev. H. H. Hathaway officiated. Burial at Bryant's Pond.

The freshmen of West Paris High school were given a reception at Centennial Hall, Friday evening. In the receiving line were: Principal Blaisdell, Miss Weston, Rev. H. H. Hathaway, F. R. Penley and members of the Junior, Sophomore and Senior classes.

A short program of music and readings followed the reception, including a solo by Mrs. Ruby Clarke Briggs, reading, Leland Coffin piano solo, Olga McKee; quartette, selection; remarks, Principal Blaisdell; remarks, Rev. H. H. Hathaway. A sociable followed.

Miss Mabel Bicker was in Lewiston, Thursday, where she underwent a surgical operation for the removal of tumors from the eyelids. She was accompanied by Mrs. W. W. Cookson.

Mrs. Gertrude Stuart has been visiting her sister, Miss Emma Swan, of Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dean, Myrtle Dean and George Jackson attended the Waterford fair, Saturday.

Mrs. W. M. Whitten will close her house, Wednesday, and go to Boston, to spend the winter with her husband.

Mrs. Martha Dunham is visiting relatives in Massachusetts.

anticipating showering them with rice, confetti and the usual evidences of good wishes.

Mr. Berry is the youngest son of Mrs. Emma Berry and the late G. W. Berry. He was educated in the public schools of Paris and South Paris High. When the call came for volunteers he enlisted early in 1917 in naval service, and continued in service until the close of the war, making twelve trips across.

Mrs. Berry is a graduate of South Paris High school. For the past year she has been a popular and efficient clerk in the store of George Devine.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Berry are members of the Universalist church, West Paris Grange, and other local organizations, and are very popular and highly respected.

Mr. Berry purchased the hardware and plumbing business on his return from service which had formerly been run under the firm name of G. W. Derry & Son. On their return they will reside over the hardware store. A host of friends extend congratulations and good wishes.

The pupils of Mrs. Ruby Clarke Briggs gave a delightful piano recital at her home Saturday afternoon. The program included a duet, Salute to the Colors, Beatrice Davis, Miss Briggs; Fascination Waltz, Grey, Edith Emery; duet, Elizabeth Bane, Mrs. Briggs; selections by Minnie Swift, Beatrice Martin, Harold Buck; readings, Lewis Jacob Mann; selections by Helen Packard, Hazel Proctor, Inez Briggs, Lena Marston, Beatrice Davis, Ruth Cole; duet, Helen Packard, Edith Emery.

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BOY SCOUTS

SCOUTING AND AMERICANISM

"Speaking of America," says Chief Scout Executive James E. West, "one of the biggest movements afoot today is the Americanization movement. Being an American means something today, when the eyes of the world are turned to America as the hope and leader of mankind."

"Scouting goes hand in hand with Americanization. A scout who lives up to his oath, to do his duty to God and country, to keep his scout law, to be helpful to all people at all times, is making himself into an American of the best kind. It isn't necessary to have been born on American soil to be a good American."

"Some of our finest scouts, most loyal to our flag, most active in Liberty loan and other patriotic work, first saw light under foreign skies. But that doesn't matter. They are Americans just the same, because they stand for what America stands for and believe in America as the land of hope, opportunity and brotherhood."

"Stop and ask yourself if you are being an American—the right sort of American, thorough and through. You want to serve your country. Every scout loves America. Maybe some of you envied your older brothers and friends who had a chance to fight for her, die for her. You need not envy anyone. You can live for America, and that is the greatest service you can offer her just now. She needs you. Be Americans!"

PLENTY FOR SCOUTS TO DO.

Lieutenant Gaslin of the 33rd engineers is in charge of a group of scouts at New Brunswick, N. J., taking up one of the most interesting features of scouting.

This corps is designed to lay a foundation for practical engineering work in the future. The outline of instruction follows:

Preliminary—Road sketching and reconnaissance, use of compass, pace scales, methods of recording notes, forms for traversing with compass and note book, estimating distances.

Sketching Board—Contour maps, drainage systems, traveling by map, field work with sketching board.

Panoramic Sketching—Locating objects that are visible, use of vertical and horizontal clock-face system.

Knots and Lashings—Their use in engineering, rigging tackle, placing sheer poles, lifting weights, construction of trails.

Pontoon Equipment—Use of rafts in bridging, demolitions, removal of stumps and rocks, sanitation.

SCOUTING IN GOOD CONSPIRACY.

There is a natural relationship between successful men and ambitious boys.

The forward-looking program of scouting cannot fail to appeal to patriotic Americans. The foundation principle of rotary is patriotism.

When the ideals and the principles of these two organizations—rotary and scouting—are analyzed, they are seen to contain the same qualities.

When the church and scouting strike hands to work together for boys, the conspiracy is a good one. When the schools and scouting agree upon a program for boys, it is well for boys.

And when rotarians and scout leaders work shoulder to shoulder to train boys for good citizenship, the highest court in the land will pronounce the conspiracy a good one.

ROTARY BACKS THE SCOUTS.

The Rotary club of Montgomery, Ala., at its weekly meeting saw a demonstration of the scout program. The boys showed bandaging, carrying, rescue, knot-tying, fire-making without matches and other bits of scout-work.

They were heartily applauded, and as a result of their exhibition the boys' work committee of the Rotary club unanimously voted to establish a scout council.

BUSINESS CARDS

FURNISHED ROOMS
AUTO AND TRAM CONVEYANCE
C. C. BRYANT
2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine
Telephone Connection

H. E. LITTLEFIELD
AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY
Day or Night Service
Bethel, Maine
Telephone

GUY E. JACK
LICENSED EMBROIDER
AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Dealer in
Furniture, Linoleums, etc., Pictures
Frames, Mirrors, Glass, Mouldings,
Curtains, Pictures.
Special attention given to undertaking.
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Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our work.

Get our prices.
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Satisfaction Guaranteed.

W. E. RAYMOND, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND OCUList
Special attention given to diseases of the eye. Glasses scientifically fitted. Will be at Mrs. Lizzie Thurston's residence, Mechanic Street, Bethel, every Thursday. 5-1

DR. A. LEON SIKKINGA
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
In Bethel every Monday. Office at Mrs. Mae Godwin's, Main street.

Dr. Austin Tenney,
Oculist, will be at the residence of Clarence Hall, Bethel, on the last Saturday of each month. Eyes treated. Glasses fitted.

DR. C. M. MERRILL
Graduate
Veterinarian
Ovariectomy of Dogs a Specialty
Telephone Norway Exchange 166-11.
South Paris, Maine

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD
Quarries, Factory Locations, Mill Sites, Farms, Sites for Summer Hotels and Camps.
Located on the line of the
Maine Central Railroad.
give opportunity to those desiring to make a change in location for a new start in life.

Undeveloped Water Powers
Unlimited Raw Material
AND
Good Farming Land
Await development.

Communications regarding locations are invited and will receive attention when addressed to any agent of the MAINE CENTRAL, or to

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,
PORTLAND, MAINE

Rice With Bananas.
Peel and scrape three well-ripened bananas and mash them with a fork until smooth and creamy, adding a few drops of lemon juice. Stir this lightly into one cupful of cooked rice and serve with cream and sugar.

Velvet Sherbet.
Take the juice of three lemons, two cupfuls of sugar or strained honey and one quart of rich milk, freeze as for ice cream. If the honey is not at hand, sugar and water with a little grated rind may be cooked to a syrup and cooled. The sherbet keeps better when the syrup is used, as it does not melt so quickly.

Peach Ice Cream.
This is a most delicious cream, made from very ripe fruit: Peel, wash and put through a sieve using a pint of pulp, or less, with

cream, adding sugar syrup to sweeten and a little lemon juice to accent the peach flavor.

Peel and wash fruit, remove stones and seed, and use in peach ice cream. Use with newly flavored fruit if not needed.

WHEN IN NEED

of Cedar Shingles, Portland Cement, Pulp Plaster, Pine Sheathing, Doors, Windows, or Builders' Supplies

including
HARDWARE

GO TO
H. ALTON BACON

Bryant's Pond, Maine

Plans for buildings for all purposes and estimates on same.

HEATING and PLUMBING.

BRYANT'S POND

Mr. and Mrs. H. Alton Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph M. Bacon attended Fryeburg Fair, Oct. 1. Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hemingway, Mr. Samuel Rice and Mrs. Ben Abbott of this place also attended the Fair.

John V. Kempton finished work at H. M. Bacon's, Oct. 4. He returned to his home in Wallis, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Hathaway and son, Harris, called on relatives in Rumford, Sunday.

The Woodstock Board of Trade has leased the rent vacated by Mr. Verville, for its headquarters. M. C. Allen owns the building.

The Board of Trade has had several sessions the past week in the interest of considering different projects to be undertaken and for the appointment of the various committees. They have leased the M. C. Allen tractment, recently occupied by Archie Verville. This is to be used for offices and also will be maintained as a club room for the members. A monthly publicity paper is to be published to help boost the work.

Labeling at the corn shop was commenced this week and is expected to keep a number of hours for several weeks.

Superintendent Neil L. Swan has charge of the packing and shipping.

A Home Economy Cooking and Sewing Club has been formed here in connection with the high school. Their work of demonstration is held in the Little Jap Tea Room.

Several members of the Board of Trade made a business trip to Rumford Falls, Thursday, to confer with the Power Company in reference to a lighting system for our village.

Former Sheriff John Massare of Portland, with Mrs. Massare, are staying at the Russell house.

Hundreds of bushels of cider apples are being bought up here by parties and will be shipped away by H. L. Cummings.

Harold Lurvey, late of the First Division, who spent two years in France and Germany, gave an interesting talk before the members of the high school last week.

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Ann M. Bennett late of Magalloway Plantation in the County of Oxford, deceased, and gives bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate are required to present the same for settlement, and all claims thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

LEWIS LEAVITT
Magalloway Plantation, 8-22-19.

No ache

The rational treatment for headache is to get at the cause, if possible, and remove it. Headache is only a symptom of trouble somewhere in the system, and doing with tablets or powders containing acetanilid or other coal-tar derivatives which stop the pain temporarily but weaken the heart, is at once unsafe and unwise. The headache may come from your eyes, then a good oculist can help. Or, loss of appetite, nausea, and constipation, it is usually the result of disordered digestion, or torpid liver, and one or two doses of "L. F." Atwood's Medicine will speedily help you to their normal activity. In using this old reliable remedy, you take no chances of weakening the heart's action. You are not getting rid of your headache for a day or two, you are getting at the cause of illness and creating permanent improvement.

For sixty years it has proved a safe and reliable standby for sick headache. "L. F." Medicine Co., Portland, Maine.



POEMS WORTH READING

SOMEBOW

Somewhere we do very well after all,
Living our lives out wherever we
be—
With face to the foe and with backs
to the wall—
And earning our measure of laughter
and glee.

Somewhere this getting along isn't bad,
So mingled at worst with a measure
of fun,
And over the spell of the name and the
glad
To help me look up to the sky and
the sun.

Somewhere it's not merely hearing a
loud
And bending our backs to the bur-
den and strife,
There's something, at least, in the flow-
ers by the road,
And the songs of the birds in the
trees of our life.

"SURELY I WILL BE WITH THEE"

There never was promise more dear,
Than this message God gave to His chil-
dren,
Ever bidding them trust and not fear,
For surely I will be with thee,
Yes, ever your footsteps I'll guide,
And storm-clouds shall not hide Me
from thee,
For I will be close by thy side."

So often in sickness and trouble,
These words have brought sweet
peace to me,
I would hear through the gloom and the
darkness,
"I will surely be ever with thee."
For surely, I will be with thee,
Yes, ever your footsteps I'll guide,
And storm-clouds shall not hide Me
from thee,
For I will be close by thy side."

Ever down through the years, as I've
journeyed,
On this promise I've rested secure,
Never failing, the love that upheld me,
Rising, abiding, and sure,
For surely, I will be with thee,
Yes, ever your footsteps I'll guide,
And storm-clouds shall not hide Me
from thee,
For I will be close by thy side."

BROTHERS OF THE AUTUMN

Brothers of the autumn—here's our
Lodge of Love,
The rainbow of the foliage and the
bright blue down above,
The smile of the brown leaves,
The whistle of the gale,
The splendor on the mountain
And the gold mist in the vale.

Brothers of the autumn—watchword
Lave we carry,
Except the love of living when the so-
lomon sunburns red,
The secret known to all men,
Our ways to and from here,
The wisdom of the secret,
The language of the sea.

Brothers of the autumn—a glowing
check for sign,
The dance our only merriment and the
look for our wine,
The fairy ballroom dancing
The bling of our feet,
And the glistening adventures
In the dawn would all be sweet.

Brothers of the autumn—our creed the
tingling mile,
The laughter of the clean heart and the
smile of a smile,
No dawn except devotion
To all life's love and joy,
To love the common daylight
And leave to God the rest.

WHEN MOTHER WANG

By Anne Porter Johnson in the Chris-
tian Herald
They tell us now her singing lacked
its usual quality,
Her voice was never true to sound,
The notes seemed to
They said she could not read the notes—
She learned the songs by ear,
But this I know, when mother sang,
We stepped our play to hear.

"By God William's Nanny Hall—
Once twinkling, and now, low,
And 'Mary to the Haven's Tomb,'
In tones all sacred glow,
'Sweet Gullies' and 'By and By,'
And then 'Sweet Hour of Prayer'—
When mother sang on Sabbath days,
The twilight on her hair.

A hope has deep within my heart,
That on some shining way

Where all is joy and sweet content,
And happy children play,
A group of wee ones—can it be!—
Are gathered round her chair
To listen, eager-eyed and rapt,
When mother sings—op. There.

OVER THE HILLS TO THE POOR-
HOUSE

Over the hill to the Poorhouse I'm
trudgin' my weary way—
I, a woman of 70, an' only a trifle
gray—
I, who smart an' an' chipper, for all the
years I've told,
As many another woman that's only
half as old.

Over the hill to the Poorhouse—I can't
quite make it clear—
Over the hill to the Poorhouse—it seems
so horrid queer,
Many a step I've taken a-tollin' to and
fro,
But this is a sort of journey I never
thought to go.

What is the use of heapin' on me a
pauper's shame?
Am I lazy or crazy? Am I blind or
lame?
True, I am not so supple, nor yet so
nervous stout;
But charity ain't no favor, if one can
live without.

I am willin' an' anxious an' ready any
day
To work for a decent livin', an' pay my
honest way;
For I can earn my victuals, an' more,
too, I'll be bound,
If anybody only is willin' to have me
'round.

Once I was young an' han'some—I
was upon my soul—
Once my cheeks was roses, my eyes as
black as coal;
An' I can't remember, in them days, of
hearin' people say,
For any kind of reason, that I was in
their way.

'Tain't no use of boastin', or talkin'
over free,
But many a house an' home was open
then to me;
Many a han'some offer I had from like-
ly men,
An' nobody ever hinted that I was a
burden then.

An' when to John I was married, sure
he was good an' smart,
But he an' all the neighbors would own
I done my part;
For life was all before me, an' I was
young an' strong,
An' I worked the best that I could in
tryin' to get along.

An' so we worked together, an' life
was hard, but gay,
With now an' then a baby for to cheer
us on our way;
Till we had half a dozen, an' all growed
clean an' neat,
An' went to school like others, an' had
enough to eat.

So we worked for the child's an'
father's 'em every day,
Worked for 'em summer an' winter,
Just as we ought to 've done;
Only perhaps we hampered 'em, which
some good folks condemn—
But every couple's child's a heap
the best to them.

Strange how much we think of our
blessed little ones!
I'd have died for my daughters, I'd
have died for my sons;
An' God he made that a rule of love,
But when we're old an' gray,
I've noticed it sometimes, somehow,
Falls to work the other way.

Strange, another thing: when our boys
an' girls was grown,
An' when, exceptin' Charley, they'd
left us there alone;
When John he nearer an' nearer came,
An' nearest seemed to be,
The Lord of Hosts he come one day an'
took him away from me.

Still I was bound to struggle an' never
to cringe or fall—
Still I worked for Charley, for Charley
was my joy;
An' Charley was pretty good to me,
With scarce a word or frown,
Till at last he went a-courtin', an'
brought a wife from town.

She was somewhat dressy an' hadn't a
pleasant smile—
She was quite comely an' carried a
heap o' style,
But if ever I tried to be friends, I did
with her, I know,
But she was hard an' proud, an' I
couldn't make it go.

So they have well and good reared me an'
wrote my old heart out,
But still I've borne up pretty well an'
wasn't much put down,
Till Charley went to the postmaster
an' put me on the town.

Over the hill to the Poorhouse—my child
dr' dear, good by!
Many a night I've watched you when
only God was nigh;
An' God'll judge between us, but I will
always know
That you will never suffer the half I
do today.

SOUTH PARIS

There was an attendance of 150 schol-
ars at the Rally Day exercises held at
the Congregational Sunday school. The
primary department gave a pleasing
program consisting of songs, recitations
by Beta Baw, dialogues and many oth-
er interesting numbers. The following
received diplomas promoting them to
the intermediate department: Charlie
George, Albert Morse, Maria Allen,
Florence Smith and Jason Smith. Miss
Ruth Bolster and Mrs. Merton Clifford
were chosen as delegates to go to the
Oxford County Sunday School Conven-
tion.

At the annual meeting of the Ladies'
Social Union of the Universalist church
the following officers were elected for the
ensuing year: President, Mrs. Car-
roll Edwards; vice-president, Mrs. Hor-
ace Carter; secretary, Mrs. Charles Bur-
gess; treasurer, Mrs. Ernest Shaw; as-
sistant treasurer, Mrs. Verne Aldrich.

The Ladies' Circle of the O. A. U.,
and William K. Kimball Post held their
regular meeting in their hall Saturday
evening. A camp fire is anticipated in
the near future.

Miss Nora Martin spent the week end
with her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. James
Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Harlow and Mr.
Harlow's mother, Mrs. Frances Har-
low, have returned to Worcester after
spending some time here with relatives.

Miss Sue Houghton of Waterville was a
week end guest of her mother, Mrs.
Lydia Houghton.

Mrs. Loren Hunter of Strong is a
guest of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Gold-
smith. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Goldsmith
are moving from the Stearns house to
their new home on Oak avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Denison, Mrs.
Mary Stewart and Mrs. Hattie Gould
attended the Baptist State Convention
held in Augusta last week.

Harry Adams was in Portland, Thurs-
day to receive medical treatment.
Edward McArdle left here Thursday
morning for Schenectady, N. Y., where
he will make his home with his daugh-
ter, Mrs. Roy E. Strickland.

Mrs. William Herrick went Thursday
to Massachusetts where she will visit
in the family of her son, Roy Herrick,
for two weeks.

Mrs. Almond Churchill returned to
her home in Leeds, Thursday, after vis-
iting her daughter, Mrs. Beryl Hill, and
family for several days.

Don Briggs of Wilton called on
friends here on his way to Upton on a
hunting trip.

Mrs. Cora Briggs is in Boston to con-
sult a specialist.

Mrs. Roy Cole and son, Howard, re-
turned Thursday to their home in Can-
ton, Mass., after spending the summer
here.

Allen Bonney has been visiting his
father, Benjamin Bonney.

Miss Grace Thayer was in Portland
for the day, Thursday.

Mrs. Agnes Morton is playing for the
moving pictures at Rex theatre, Sat-
urday.

Mrs. Louisa Briggs went to Portland,
Thursday, to spend a few days with her
sister, Mrs. Emma Gibbs.

Mrs. Myrtle Richardson of Hedding
was in town, Wednesday, preparing for
Mrs. Mark Richardson to return to her
rent here.

Mrs. Richardson is much improved.
Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Swett left
here Wednesday for Bangor, Mr. Swett
to go hunting for several days. They
will visit their son, Luey Swett, and
wife, and Mrs. Swett's brother, Mel-
ville Andrews. Mr. Swett attended the
Maine Musical Festival while there.



18 cents a package

EXPERTLY blended choice
Turkish and choice Domestic
tobaccos in Camel cigarettes elimi-
nate bite and free them from any
unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or
unpleasant cigarette odor.

Camels win instant and permanent
success with smokers because the
blend brings out to the limit the
refreshing flavor and delightful mel-

What you pay out your good money for
is cigarette satisfaction—and, my, how
you do get it in every puff of Camels!

low-mildness of the tobaccos yet re-
taining the desirable "body." Camels
are simply a revelation! You may
smoke them without tiring your taste!

For your own satisfaction you must
compare Camels with any cigarette
in the world at any price. Then,
you'll best realize their superior
quality and the rare enjoyment
they provide.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

CONCERNING 'WAR RISK IN-
SURANCE

The farms of the country contributed
about one fourth of the man power of
the forces of the United States engaged
in the War.

It is estimated that 1,200,000 men
who served in the Army, the Navy and
the Marine Corps were born and reared
on American farms.

A total of 4,599,048 men took out
War Risk Insurance, their aggregate
policies totalling nearly \$40,000,000,000
and each policy averaging \$8,700. Of
this total insurance, service men from
the farming districts carried approx-
imately \$10,420,000,000, and by far the
greater percentage of the insurance
was made payable to wives, mothers,
fathers and other relatives who reside
on farms.

The average age of the men who fell
in action, died of wounds or from other
causes during the war, was 23 years,
and because of their youth, by far the
greater percentage were unmarried men.

Which explains why 47 per cent of the
policies taken out named mothers as
beneficiaries, 10 per cent named fathers
and only 7 per cent named wives.

In the original War Risk Act provi-
sion was made for the policies written
on service men during the war to be
continued as permanent Government In-
surance. To avail themselves of the op-
portunity to convert their War Risk
Insurance into permanent United States
Government Insurance it is necessary
that the men discharged from service
continue to pay their monthly premiums,
and at some time during the five years
following the formal declaration of
peace that they convert into a perma-
nent policy.

From the record it appears that only
about twenty-five per cent of the men
who had insurance during the War are
continuing to keep up their insurance.
This is largely due to the fact that the
men were unfamiliar with the provi-
sions of the Act, or that they have not
felt financially able to carry their in-
surance at this time.

To guard against any man losing his
right to Government Insurance because
of this condition the Secretary of the
Treasury recently issued a ruling allow-
ing every man eighteen months in
which he has the opportunity to rein-
state his insurance after he has allowed
it to lapse because of non payment of
premiums.

This reinstatement privilege should
be clearly understood. So long as a
man is not paying his premiums he is
not insured. His reinstatement privi-
lege merely gives him the right to again
have Government Insurance without an-
dergoing physical examination, and up-
on the payment of two months premi-
ums.

A nation wide campaign has been
inaugurated for direct personal contact
with former service men through which
they may be informed of their rights to
permanent Government Insurance, and
upon the payment of two months premi-
ums.

In this campaign have been enlisted
the American Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A.,
the Young Men's Christian Association,
the Salvation Army, the Y. M. C. A., the Boy Scouts,

and numerous other National social
welfare organizations. In addition
more than 50,000 life insurance agents
have been enlisted. The volunteer roll
further includes thousands of bankers,
doctors, lawyers, manufacturers, other
business men and representatives of all
associations which come in contact with
discharged service men and their de-
pendents.

The former service man who lives on
the farm will be reached to a large ex-
tent through banks which have volun-
teered to serve as clearing houses for
information on War Risk Insurance.

There are six permanent forms of gov-
ernment insurance, as follows:

1. 20 Year Endowment.
2. 30 Year Endowment.
3. 20 Payment Life.
4. 30 Payment Life.
5. Endowment at Age 62.
6. Ordinary Life.

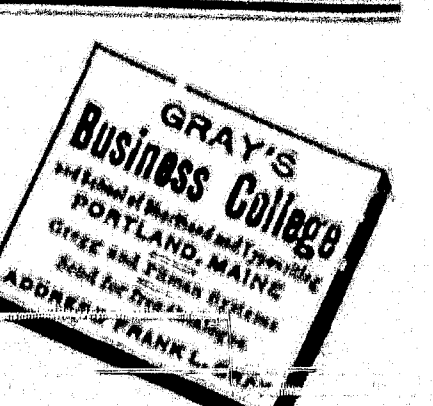
Applications are being received by
the Bureau of War Risk Insurance for
changing the present term insurance,
which was issued at the time of enter-
ing the service, into the permanent
forms.

Ten features which prominently stand
out in the government policy are as
follows:

1. The total permanent disability
clause is granted without cost to the
insured and it is free from all restric-
tions.
2. Government insurance does not
charge its policy holders any overhead
expense.
3. It contains an extremely liberal
definition of disability.
4. It gives very substantial pay-
ments.
5. It contains no age restrictions.
6. It is unrestricted as to travel,
residence or occupation.
7. Premiums paid in advance are re-
funded down to the month, in case of
death.
8. The policy is non-taxable.
9. Unusually liberal cash loans, paid
up insurance and extended term in-
surance values are included.
10. It participates in dividends.

If the policy holder is unable to keep
the full amount of the War Risk In-
surance he carried while in the service,
he may reinstate part of it from \$1,000
up to \$10,000 in multiples of \$500. Re-
instatement may be made in multiples of
\$500 to any amount, but not less than
\$1,000. Premiums are due on the first
of the month, although payments may
be made during the calendar month.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

WOULD HAVE RE-
CROSS ESTAB-
HEALTH CE

Dr. Farrand Outlines
of Permanent Prog-
New England Wor-

The American Red Cross
contrasts its future efforts
are on preventable diseases
ing the vitality of the nation
ing to Dr. Livingston Farrand
live head of the organization
ceased the principal feature
future program for the first
held in Worcester, Mass., on
ber 18, at a conference of re-
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of the New England Division
Red Cross.

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Red Cross, in the Belgian Red
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practically every other Red C-
organization in the world.

"The American Red Cross
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tion in the world has ever known,
of this kind had ever been be-
fore. There had been
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WOULD HAVE RED CROSS ESTABLISH HEALTH CENTERS

Dr. Farrand Outlines Features of Permanent Program to New England Workers

The American Red Cross will concentrate its future efforts upon warfare on preventable disease and saving the vitality of the nation, according to Dr. Livingston Farrand, executive head of the organization, who discussed the principal features of the future program for the first time publicly in Worcester, Mass., on September 18, at a conference of representatives of the Chapters and Branches of the New England Division of the Red Cross.

Dr. Farrand declared that the public health is the most vital problem of today, and that it is the problem to which the Red Cross proposes to devote itself in the future.

The greatest contribution the Red Cross could make to the fight against the common enemy, disease, in the opinion of Dr. Farrand, would be to establish a health center in every community, that would physically unite all the health and public welfare movements and would result in effective coordination of their efforts.

After reviewing the work of the Red Cross during the war and its present tasks, Dr. Farrand discussed the future, speaking as follows:

Greatest Single Organization.

"Now the armistice was signed last November and immediately war subsided and the war emotion subsided. All over the world people began to think of readjustment of their own personal affairs where they had set them down to take up their work and war activities for those two years. Like every other organization the Red Cross began to look forward to the future. What was happening in the American Red Cross was happening in the French Red Cross, in the Italian Red Cross, in the British Red Cross, in the Belgian Red Cross, in the Japanese Red Cross and in practically every other Red Cross organization in the world.

"The American Red Cross during the war had built up in this country the greatest single organization that the world has ever known, nothing of this kind had been built up before. There had been a great deal of work done among the people in this country an enthusiasm and a new spirit for service. The question that immediately came to the Red Cross was this: In the Red Cross to devote now that the war is over, is it to subside to the situation that it was in before the war, or is it to be retained to accomplish something in time of peace? As far as I am concerned the question was not retained; that didn't worry me for a moment. It didn't seem to me the question at issue. The question at issue seemed to be this: Does this way leave problems, or are there problems that existed before the war, which exist after the war, that are more capable of being solved now than before the war, and is the Red Cross in a position to help solve these problems? If it is and if this energy that has been built up in these two years of war can be directed toward the solution of these fundamental problems it would be legitimate that that energy should be dispersed absolutely without an attempt being made to push the world further on than it was before the war, and if possible to make the world a better place to live in than it was before the war.

"The question was whether the Red Cross was adapted to contribute or help in that situation. The question was not whether the Red Cross and the work it had done should subside. That is not the issue. There are too many other interests involved. We have got to be sure before we decide that a given agency can accomplish a given thing and that it can accomplish it better than some other agency, or are you going to accomplish more by this or that method. The only reason for saving the organization is that it should be able to accomplish something better than some other organization.

Saving the Worker's Vitality.

"There is the problem that has been with the world since before the dawn of history, there is the problem of disease and misery. In other words, there is the problem of saving the world's vitality which has been reduced by the ravages of war. Every child should be guarded with health. There is the knowledge that a large portion of the diseases of humanity are preventable diseases. Therefore it is our part to do the things we know ought to be done and can be done to relieve the situation.

"There was held last spring in Cannes a conference at which were present representatives, scientists and physicians of the five allied nations, to discuss the problems which only the Red Cross of the world was fitted to attempt. And the opinion of these men was absolutely unanimous, even those men who themselves had been buried in study of the health problems of their respective countries, that on the Red Cross must devote the movements for advancing the human life of the world, that there

what purpose? Not for the purpose of war, but for the purpose of health, and for preserving the health of the world and avoiding unnecessary diseases; in other words, the representatives of the nations gathered in Paris saw the possibilities that had been opened up by that gathering.

A Grave Situation.

"When we look at the situation here in this country, what do we see? We see a country far from healthy. It is a situation which is a very grave one. It is no question that we have become accustomed to it. I need not stand here and discuss with you the problems that exist in military countries and the hundreds of thousands of deaths that are absolutely needless, nor do I need to go into details as to that Belgium where a million and a half perished of preventable diseases. I wish to speak to you of diseases that are taking their toll and undermining the vitality of our people.

"Now, then, what can the Red Cross do? Even before the war, tuberculosis had become a problem in this country. The health of the people is not the problem for the physician, it is not for the hospital nor the sanitarium. It is for the visiting nurse, the nurse who goes into the home; in other words it is the care, it is the prevention of sickness, and the medical profession is slowly realizing it, the people are still more slowly realizing it—that it is not the cure but the prevention of disease that is the vital question, and the Red Cross had already undertaken this vast and large problem when it was called upon to expend all its strength on the war, and it has begun to take up this problem.

"In the last 20 years other groups of citizens have devoted their energies to the prevention of this disease, and there have been various organizations formed to improve the condition of the children in this country. Thus far, it has not been taken up by any one great group although in many cases different public officials have taken it up, but I want to emphasize right here that the responsibility for the health of the community and of the people of the nation is a public responsibility. It rests squarely upon the shoulders of our public officials, but our public officials cannot do anything until they have been authorized by adequate legislation and have been given adequate support by the public. This question of the health of the nation has become not only a national but an international problem and the Red Cross of America, of England, of France, of Italy, and of every other country where the Red Cross has an organization, is the agency in all these countries through which the work should be carried on.

Reflects United Spirit.

"We realize that the Red Cross is the first, last, and all the time the one great cooperating organization that reflects the great united spirit of the American people. It is the only agency in existence that can render the home service that is necessary to conserve the health of the nation, and, of course, it will continue in such activities until there is some other agency that can take it over and do it better than the Red Cross.

"The Red Cross will not assume to do the work of other organizations, or to assume the responsibility of public officials, but it will work with and cooperate in the communities with organizations already in its welfare work in such a way that there will be no confusion.

"We find that the fight against tuberculosis is not a problem by itself, it is only one of the other great problems; there is the problem of venereal disease and of cancer, and all these things with which the public is afflicted.

"No other agency in the country has the commanding tendency of all these various movements as the Red Cross. It seems to me and it seems to many of us that there is not any great problem for relief that the Red Cross cannot take up in any community. I don't care whether it is in a village of a purely rural district, or in one of the great cities of the first class. These different individual and independent movements all in a place in the community where this spirit exists.

"And it seems to me and to many of us that the best thing, the greatest contribution that the Red Cross could make would be to establish some center, some place which would be the expression of all these efforts on the part of the public and that the establishment of a small center in a small community and a large center in a large community would be the best method by which the Red Cross could accomplish on a broad policy the results sought if we only devise the means.

All Look to America.

"All the countries of Europe look to America to take the lead in the movement to establish health centers and to gather together the movements, public or private, official or voluntary dealing with the problem of health or with the prevention of diseases.

"These centers could be called upon in case of sickness. If there is a visiting nurse in the community or if there are visiting headquarters in a large community and you have a place where the visiting nurse can be located. I may or may not be operated by the Red Cross, but it is proper activity for the Red Cross. Now, this work might be carried on in

used for the Red Cross purposes. This is a plan which unites for the first time in the history of the country all these various organizations' movements.

"It would be idle for me to say how is a chapter to handle this particular point. It remains for each particular chapter to decide how best it can act. Any chapter can act. There are communities where probably the best way to handle it would be to erect a building, a Red Cross building, and that building should be the center of activity. One thing they must realize, and that is that the only reason for the Red Cross' existence is to be of service in the community in which it is, and if it cannot be of service itself then to serve by active cooperation with the organizations in a community.

A Survey of Conditions.

"To outline the working out of this health center idea, we will touch first on the activities of the Red Cross. It is going to make a survey of conditions to see whether a Red Cross organization is a desirable thing. Any careful survey is going to cover the points in that community that are not now covered by the organization, and there is going to be call for more of the devoted service that was rendered by the women of this country during the war, in the rehabilitation of the world and the building up of the vitality of the nation, more call than before the war.

"Now, why is this the sort of problem that we feel ought to be attacked before all others? It is because the problem that is left after this war is the greatest problem that the world has known. It is the problem of its vitality. The war, as you know, has left us in a state of national and international bewilderment, in a kind of economic and social revolution we see it all around us. What does it mean? It means that there is no security for our adjustment that there was want and necessity for adjustment before the war, but that this problem has been increased since the war.

"Don't let us deceive ourselves that we can solve this problem by legislation, that we can solve the economic problem that this country is facing by any simple legislation or by a simple adjustment of this or that relation between groups. There are certain fundamental obligations that have got to be met. The world has got to produce and there has got to be economy. There has got to be increased production, there has got to be more work, there has got to be things done. They must be done by us because we have not suffered by this war what the various countries of Europe have, but these cannot be accomplished because the vitality does not exist. The solution cannot be reached until the vitality sapped by the war has been renewed and rehabilitation is on its way. And rehabilitation is impossible without a realization of the world that the rehabilitation of the vitality of the world in its really great problem must be solved before any economic and social problem can be solved.

"That is the reason why there is no condition today that compares in importance and in demand for solution, such as this problem which I have been outlining. There is no problem to which the Red Cross can devote its energy and which you, as citizens, can devote your personal energy, as essential as this condition of our country and nation, and that is the problem which the Red Cross proposes to devote itself to in the future.

"There are certain steps that must be taken, and there is no wisdom in existence that can tell in detail just how those steps can be taken. The next step that must be taken in this movement forward for human and American welfare will be these health movements. The next step will be prepared and will be taken, and if that there is a possibility that a greater movement will be undertaken by the Red Cross than has ever been taken by any organization in the history of the world."

JUNIOR RED CROSS PLANS FOR EXTENSIVE ACTIVITIES

With a membership of 18,000,000 American school children the Junior Red Cross is planning extensive activities in connection with the peace program of the American Red Cross, to sustain which the Third Red Cross Roll Call will be held throughout the country November 2 to 11. It was announced at New England Division Headquarters in Boston today.

Chief among the activities in which the boys and girls will engage will be extending relief to less fortunate children in war-torn Europe and lending a helping hand to suffering children in this country, particularly through Red Cross Home Service. This assistance in the home towns will take many forms, such as providing clothes and other necessities to children of service men disabled in the war; helping children threatened with tuberculosis build up their strength at open-air camps, helping crippled children by providing companionship, crutches and doctor's care, or finding means of transportation to and from school; founding free beds in children's hospitals and sending flowers, books and toys to the tiny patients that use them.

Members of the Junior Red Cross will be kept informed of the results attending their efforts for child victims of the war abroad through a new monthly bulletin which will be issued through the school year.

A Bag of Peanuts

By ALDEN CHAPMAN

(Copyright, 1919, by the Western Newspaper Union.)

Warren Dole drove a delivery wagon with the same vim, abandon and enjoyment that he would have exercised had it been a chariot. He had opened his eyes wide, in the midst of keen pleasures and great expectations, a letter had come from an indulgent uncle, apprizing him of the fact that a great flood had swept away the plant upon which he depended for his revenue.

"Coming on to stand by your side and work tooth and nail for you," wrote the loyal-souled Warren, but he received a reply, prompt and final:

"Stay where you are and make a man of yourself. There are too many gathering up the wreck of my fortune already."

Then Warren went the rounds of his friends clearly apprised of the difference between an heir expectant and a pauper without even a position, sold off his bachelor belongings and removed from a sumptuous suite to a small room in a cheap quarter. He sent the proceeds to his uncle and started out to face life with a capital comprising perfect health and a clear conscience.

Warren chuckled as he drove a little covered delivery wagon the first day of his acceptance of the only job that came his way. He possessed a rare sense of humor and the quaintness of his position amused him. In the back of the wagon was a great wooden box that usually held bushels and bushels of crisp salted peanuts. Warren was in fact one of a numerous group who wear around daily and filled the glass penny-in-the-slot machines which held "Trigson's Famous One Cent Lunches."

The machines were set wherever there was a likelihood of the passer-by being attracted by the fact that the expenditure of a mere cent would secure a toothsome handful of the anomalous fresh salted peanuts.

One of the most ardent of the customers of the luxury was Benny Lee. He had acquired a penny one morning and had started out early to invest in his favorite esculent. Warren, on his way to headquarters to secure his daily supply, saw the little fellow approach a corner machine, insert his penny in its slot and turn the supply-controlling knob. No result—the glass container was empty. Little Benny shook the machine, pounded it, a look of distress on his face, and he began to cry. Warren pulled up promptly.

"Empty, my little man," he spoke. "Now hop up here beside me, and I'll see that you get the most famous penny's worth of peanuts any boy ever happened onto."

It was less than a mile to the warehouse, and once arrived there Warren gave Benny a big paper bag and led him to a chute.

"Hold it under the end here," directed the big-hearted Warren, and Benny's eyes bulged as at the touch of a lever the chute disgorged a torrent of peanuts, filling the bag to overflowing. Within an hour Benny was back home with his wonderful story of a real living Santa Claus and his wonderful treasure.

It was that same afternoon that Warren Dole, passing a tree-shaded yard near to the point where he had met little Benny, halted to survey a scene that did his heart good. Seated on the grass were nearly a dozen little children, and near them wooden plates heaped high with peanuts. Benny was in view as host of the happy coterie, while near by, dishing out lemonade, was a graceful, sweet-faced girl, unmistakably his sister.

"Oh, there's my friend!" cried Benny, and bolted for the fence. The young lady followed him, for Benny had seized her skirt and insisted on an introduction to "the bestest man in the world," and when a few minutes later Warren pursued his way, it was with a lovely face dancing before his mental vision.

It got to be so before the month was over that Warren Dole called frequently at the home of Adrienne Weston. He had come to learn that the grizzled, bush-bearded man he occasionally saw about the place was Benny's father and Adrienne's stepfather. Mr. Weston was a drinker, treated the two with little kindness, and Warren with a jealous pang learned that he was intent on marrying Adrienne to a favorite boon companion whom Adrienne detested. In tears, after she and Warren had become better acquainted, Adrienne told of her misery and her fears.

"My stepfather says he will take little Benny away from me and turn me out on the street if I do not marry his friend," sobbed Adrienne. "He has got so, too, that when he is in drink he abuses both of us dreadfully," and from the confession there grew a plan that solved all the distress of the troubled Adrienne.

One afternoon when the cruel stepfather was on one of his drinking bouts an extraordinary wedding procession left the Weston place. Warren and Adrienne led, arm in arm, Benny coming after, tugging at a suitcase. There was a call upon a minister, and then the little party took a train for the old home of Warren. For he had received a letter from his uncle, informing him that out of the wreck of his estate sufficient salvage had been

The Oxford County Citizen

would like to become a weekly visitor in every family in the northern part of Oxford County.

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If you do not have it why not BEGIN NOW?

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington

By J. E. Jones

OUR NATIONAL MORALE

America was an apt pupil in the big game of "galling," and every tongue rolled the word "morale" with a glibness that made one forget that many people never knew the meaning of the word. It was sufficient that it was a thing that "we" saved for the soldiers and citizens of France, and kept out of the last columns of the English newspapers. Now, in search for what ails the United States, Secretary of the Interior, Franklin D. Lane, digs up the real reason—that it is our old friend "morale," down and out, and as completely lost as were the babies in the woods. There came so suddenly that our objective got mixed up in the maze of internationalism. But it's follow the thoughtful Mr. Lane, who takes up the case of the "people," and says:

"They knew where they were going during the war. They were all co-operating for the destruction of the enemy. They enjoyed the definiteness and the consequences of that object. They could see where they were going each day. Then peace came and they lost that objective. Life seemed comparatively without purpose. They were thrown back on themselves and to purely selfish concerns. We lost our national morale because we failed to keep alive the idea of Americanism as we had kept it alive during the war."

Mr. Lane says he does not pretend to say what the full significance of these matters may be, but that they are ways follow war. He wisely suggests that it will be well to "put all our atoms into the work of giving a new motif to the American drama."

As a diagnosis Mr. Lane is unopposed, and all will agree that the people want thought given to their concerns. But while supplying that thought, wouldn't it be well to offer a little support to the morale of the United States in peace time?

INDUSTRIAL WARTARE

The wall of the calamity howlers who think America is going to the dogs because everything is dead, wrong, is not supported by facts, for the pictured dread of unemployment is met by the force of the official statement that 80 per cent of the returned fighting men have been cared for by their former employers, and there are left out of work now only the number normally constituting the labor turnover. In the "almshouse" of the cities the men are wearing ten dollar shoes and the women have balances at the savings banks.

Of course Ireland is in a hole, Russia is in a fog, Rhineland pig-tails are in the hands of Japanese hat-dressers, and the Prince of Wales cannot get his English yacht up the Patuxent to Washington. But why worry and get unlikeliest?

It is a truth as patent as patent alcohol that the national morale is low, in evidence of which we have the steel strike, promoted by a crowd of agitators and staged principally by foreigners who have not assimilated our Americanization. In addition coal operators, who mostly all speak a tongue that Americans cannot understand, threaten to keep the mines as winter is beginning to send forth its first frosts.

Skilled workmen and the more intelligent employees of the country are going about their affairs soberly, and industriously, but the fact remains that the country is in the throes of industrial warfare. It is of deep concern that on the very eve of the meeting of a conference between leaders of labor and capital, convened by the President, that there are great strikes in progress. The fact that foreigners are the ones principally at the bottom of these disputes ought not to be lost sight of—for as that "wake up America" stuff was the love and slave of morals in wartime, its importance is equally vital in the quiet times of peace.

WHY CONGRESS INVESTIGATES

Sometimes even Washington tries to "investigate" by Congress, and for the very good reason that many of these affairs are dull and tiresome. The fact and fact investigations were as barren as a woman's suit in midwinter. Investigations carried out by Congress have been quick to "start" but none of them have ever "arrived."

Congress grows tired in the efforts to locate the vice and evils of the human family, and if they were as eager to apply intelligent reason to the cause of perfection in government might be reached.

It is no secret that politicians are notoriously "afraid of the cars," and when those politicians reach the pyramids of statehood, their nervous systems still border on the edges of collapse.

Sometimes constituents suddenly admit their shortcomings, and by charging their complaints up to their legislators, whom they are relieved of the embarrassment of facing their individual failures. Senator Rogers, in presenting his resolution for an investigation of the steel strike, stated that "the whole situation will be helped by the publicity that an investigation will bring."

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He added: "I know there is a general feeling—and I state in it, too—that such investigations do not amount to very much; but I remember full well when the Vain Creek and Codia Creek strikes were taking place in West Virginia. A great deal of property had been destroyed before Congress acted. Many people were killed. It was verily a civil war in West Virginia. A committee was appointed by the Senate that went to West Virginia." After viewing the excellent work of that Committee, he stated that they had located the trouble, stopped the strike, and saved a great many lives. With reference to the steel strike, he observed: "This great strike seems to be the final skirmish in an industrial warfare in this country, and we may as well face it. There is no use putting our heads in the sand, ostrich like, and saying it does not amount to anything. It does. Let us face it, find out the facts, give it all publicity, and see if there is anything the American Congress can do."

Senator Knox supplemented Mr. Kenyon's remarks by saying that he was not "ordinarily in favor of miscellaneous investigations," but in this instance he said that the Senate should ascertain the facts "as a basis for a policy that the Government should pursue." Senator Owen said an investigation would establish the facts, and Senator Norris asserted that "an investigation will develop the desirability of some remedy or some legislation."

And so the Senate has decided to investigate the steel strike.

WHAT EVERYBODY KNOWS

Doubtless there has been a good deal of grafting on the consuming public, and the profiteers are not confined to any locality or section of the country. They are in the manufacturing centers, and they wholesale and retail food. Thousands of them are doing pleasant handshaking acts in the "corner stores," and the fellow who wants four dollars for moving a trunk, or an excessive sum for fixing the bad boards on the back porch, is in the same class with the other gougers, who because they are big and powerful, are threatened by the Attorney General.

No doubt the Government has a pretty good opportunity to fix up the affairs of the railroads, since they were turned over as a war emergency. And the Government can properly and effectively straighten out a great many difficulties in the affairs of the nation. But the people who expect that the United States, through its executive, or legislative branches is going to turn the precedents of the country upside down in a night, are doomed to the same disappointment as the San Franciscoans and their supporters, who want the judicial system revised in order that one Mooney may get out of jail in which he is properly lodged.

There is no questioning the propriety of the agitation over high prices, but instead of expecting the government to do everything the country can well afford to forget price-fixing schemes, regulated hours of work, and rules for getting along, which are for what we call "expedient" known to that increased production and greater care in consumption will solve nine-tenths of the industrial complaints of the consumers.

"Work and save" was a mighty slogan for war-time, but it was on a panel that was turned towards the wall when the armistice was signed.

SOUTH ALBANY

Bernard Allen was a Sunday guest at James Kimball's.

A. H. Cross from Pawtucket, R. I., E. H. Cross and George Ray from Portland, Me., attended the "World's Fair" and visited their sister and aunt, Mrs. James Kimball, Mr. Ray remaining for a few days' vacation.

Miss Vera Kimball was home over the week end and attended the Fair.

George Clark is quite ill from the effects of having teeth extracted.

Mrs. Ralph Penfold from Portland has been visiting her mother, Mrs. K. K. Shedd.

There will be a dance at the Orange Hall, Saturday night, cake and coffee at intermission.

Several from this vicinity are planning a trip to Grifone, deer hunting. We wish them the best of luck.

Leon Kimball and George Ray called on Robert Hill, Sunday afternoon.

Lawrence McAllister and family visited Sunday at the home of Harry McRally at Hunt's Corner.

Mrs. Lucetta Bean has gone to Norway for a few weeks' dressmaking.

Miss Elsie Barlett has been spending a few weeks' vacation with relatives and friends at Lowell and Cambridge, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Bean, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Field of Phillips, Me., motored to their home camp here for over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Swan and family have returned to their home here from Hyatt, Me., where they have been to camp the past year.

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BOYD AND GIBBS' CLUB EXHIBIT AT RUMFORD

(Continued from page 1)

The Prize Story
This is Margaret McCarthy's story, brief, but well told and worth its space in the general story of the contest. Her subject, "My First Year at Gardening."

"This year was the first year I ever attempted to have a garden, and it came up to my expectation very well. In my garden I had planted onions, cucumbers, carrots and parsnips. I had some of the largest and best cucumbers in the neighborhood. My onions were very good ones also. But my carrots were not so good, and as for parsnips, I don't care for them, so I don't know how they taste, but they looked fine."

"I hoed and weeded and weeded almost every day until they were growing so good that they didn't have to be hoed and weeded any more. But I had to keep them watered good, for it was very hot and dry almost all the summer, as you will remember."

"I used to time myself and see how well I could hoe and weed it in a short time. For I'd think that my rod of land, even though it was so small, was helping Uncle Sam feed the poor starving little Belgian children, who have not even clothes that they can call their own."

"I enjoyed my garden very much and I hope that I shall be able to be in the garden club every year."

"I like to have a garden, and I like to let Uncle Sam see that I am a farmerette."

Margaret McCarthy.

The Prize Winners

Here is a full list of the prize-winners:

First prizes, \$2 each—Donald Thurston, pop corn; Vera Penley, sweet corn; Linwood Berry, golden bantam corn; Mabel Labontey, cucumber; Linwood Berry, squash; Ella Goodwin, pie pumpkin; George Tasker, field pumpkin; Maggie Wikont, marrow squash; Reginald Clough, citron melon; Hosca Brown, cabbage; Millie Shippen, table beet; Reginald Clough, carrots; Bert Talbot, turnips; Annie Procopio, tomatoes; Walter Smith, onions; Leo Buford, parsnips; Maudie Daulton, celery; Christine Genille, cauliflower; John Martin, potatoes; Donald Thurston, beans; Viola Leblak, celery; Mabel Welch, canning; Beulah Edokoni, radish; Albert Curran, lettuce.

Second prize, \$1 each—Jane Holland, sweet corn; Winfield Miller, golden bantam corn; Edgar Buford, cucumber; Mabel Labontey, squash; Bert Goodwin, marrow squash; Esther Goodwin, pie pumpkin; Leroy Thurston, field pumpkin; Bert Talbot, turnips; Tony DeBell, cabbage; James Shippen, table beet; Norman French, carrots; Maggie Levesque, turnips; Helen Jigulski, tomatoes; Mabel Labontey, onion; Edgar Buford, parsnips; Annie Kawera, radish; Jennie Daulton, celery; Donald Thurston, potatoes; Villosa Leblak, beans; Joseph Demont, scarlet runner beans; Jane Neill, canning.

Third prize, 75 cents each—Harriet Neill, sweet corn; Beulah Wyman, golden bantam corn; Hugh Henry, cucumber; Percy Tripp, squash; Susan McManis, marrow squash; Annie Procopio, pie pumpkin; Wilfred Girard, field pumpkin; Leroy Thurston, cabbage; Frank Oldman, table beet; John Gliglaski, carrots; John Walker, turnips; Beulah Wyman, tomatoes; Edgar Buford, onions; Ralph Parham, parsnips; Caroline Genille, celery; Percy Tripp, potatoes; Albert Curran, beans; Leo Buford, scarlet runner beans; Harriet Neill, canning.

Fourth prize, 50 cents each—Chester Ladd, Gerald Neill, Stewart Martin, Alfred Miller, John Martin, Mabel Welch, Annie Genille, Sarah Fernald, Blumena Lester, Florence Larney, Isabel Aronson, H. Porter, Eva Chase, Della Hickman, Maggie Wink, Ida Chase, Margaret McCarthy, Walter Placzkian, Isaac French, George Peller, Luther Moore, Roy Freeman, Alice Jannet, Iona Longfellow, Kenneth Goodwin, Roland Otha, Francis Leigh, Elizabeth Isala, John DeGosse, Louis Tweedle, Thomas Tweedle, John Bulger, Isabel Tasker, Ed Maynard, Armand Carignan, Laura Curran, Christina Matheson, Margaret Wheeler, May Bulger, Lois Henry, Irene Matheson, Robert Beers, Fred Pearce, William Bisclair, Glenn Mac Donald, Wilfred Lemieux, Leo Conley, Frederick Preilly, Robert Seymour, John Ross, Thomas Maynard, A. Talbot, Thomas Kersey, Kylan Jantatus, Rocky Dymont, Alice Curran, Dora Cook, Donald Harvey, Lowell Vallee, Calyx Roy, Ruth Harvey, Lell Beresness, Lebers Reginald, Mary Belter, Leona Lohet, Levi Wischawski, Hoyt Day, Catherine Sheedy, Wilfred Girard, Albert Laplanche, Donald Levi, Willis McQuinn, Marion Berelitto, Richard Blake, George Peller, Norman Dams.

DIXFIELD

Another center in the village Sunday school began last Sunday with good attendance. The Red and Blue center which proved beneficial in increasing the membership, closed in July. This school takes the form of a trip to San Francisco, Calif. Two trains started from Dixfield.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bean, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Field of Phillips, Me., motored to their home camp here for over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Swan and family have returned to their home here from Hyatt, Me., where they have been to camp the past year.

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The Square Deal is Born and Bred Into Fisk Tires

Back of Fisk Tires there's a concern whose one ideal is:

"To be the Best Concern in the World to Work for and the Squarest Concern in Existence to do Business with."

It is that backing—that spirit of doing the square thing—that puts into Fisk Tires the extra miles and the complete satisfaction in using them.

Next Time—
BUY FISK
E. P. LYON

HERRICK'S GARAGE

**FISK
TIRES**



WEST BETHEL

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Hoyot of Beverly, Mass., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Mather over the week end.

Mrs. Vinal McLane and Mrs. McLane's sister, Mabel, of Strong, Me., and her daughter were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Goodnow, recently.

Mrs. Harry Pitts of Bridgewater, Mass., came Saturday to visit Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Pike and Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Allen, and called on old neighbors, this being her former home.

Mrs. Luella Morrill of Norway is the guest of Mrs. Helen Tyler, and calling on other relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Goodridge have closed their house for the winter and have gone to Mayville to keep house for Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Vashaw while they are in the woods.

Miss Dorris Frost of Bethel village was the guest of her sister, Marion, Tuesday evening and Wednesday, visiting the school.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith of Portland were Sunday guests of Mrs. Emma Bartlett.

Mrs. J. P. Mather and little daughter went Monday by auto to Swampscott, Mass., to visit relatives.

G. D. Morrill, the cattle dealer, shipped four large oxen, four large steers, one large bull, and a cow Monday.

MASON

E. W. Rolfe of Albany was at E. A. Grover's, Sunday.

Herbert Mason and Archie Hutchinson of West Bethel were in town, Sunday.

Miss Eva Bartlett of East Bethel was the recent guest of her sister, Mrs. Myron Morrill.

Marshall Hastings of Bethel has a crew in the woods cutting birch.

Asa Grover of Gorham, Me., visited relatives in town a few days recently.

S. O. Grover attended Pomona Orange at Hunt's Corner, Tuesday.

Douglas Cushing sold a nice Jersey cow to Herbert Mason of West Bethel, Saturday.

YOUNG VEAL IS GOOD FOOD

Until five years ago, meat of calves three weeks old or less was regarded with suspicion and was not regularly salable. It was believed to be indigestible, lacking in nutrition and not generally wholesome. This seems to have been an American prejudice without any foundation, for it is a standard article of diet in Europe and no ill effects result there from eating young veal. The ease of meat poisoning resulting from the eating of veal have been shown to be due to poison-producing bacteria which contaminated the meat.

Experiments conducted by the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, show that for food purposes, a pound of meat from a young calf is as good as a pound of the most mature beef. Following the conclusive experiments, the Federal meat inspection regulations were amended so as to permit passing carcasses of young calves which met with the amended requirements. There are more than 20,000,000 dairy cows in the United States and they produce fully 10,000,000 calves every year. About one-half are sold as veal calves. In the past, a few days at camp here.

Mr. E. T. Brown and daughter, Velma, and Archie Green of Dixfield motored to Bethel, Friday, and remained until Sunday night the guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Stearns and family.

Quite a number from here attended the Waterford fair, Saturday and returned a very good show.

Allice Corners is assisting Mrs. Allice Tyler with her housework duties since her return home to Cobblestone Farm. David Brown is hauling cordwood from the above calves are weaned and their other half are sold calves. In the past, a few days at camp here.

George Grover, S. O. Grover and Mrs. A. B. Grover with Allice C. Hutchinson as chauffeur motored to Pomona Orange, Tuesday.

Mr. O. T. Brown and daughter, Velma, and Archie Green of Dixfield motored to Bethel, Friday, and remained until Sunday night the guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Stearns and family.

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Mr. O. T. Brown and daughter, Velma, and Archie Green of Dixfield motored to Bethel, Friday, and remained until Sunday night the guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Stearns and family.

Quite a number from here attended the Waterford fair, Saturday and returned a very good show.

Allice Corners is assisting Mrs. Allice Tyler with her housework duties since her return home to Cobblestone Farm. David Brown is hauling cordwood from the above calves are weaned and their other half are sold calves. In the past, a few days at camp here.

George Grover, S. O. Grover and Mrs. A. B. Grover with Allice C. Hutchinson as chauffeur motored to Pomona Orange, Tuesday.

VOLUME XXV—N

THE NATIONAL

Events of Interest

ington

By J. E. Jones

THE H. C. OF L. A.

RATES

The recently expressed

increased freight rates

important part in advan

living has been sharply

Julius Kruttschnitt, Pr

Southern Pacific Comp

man of the House Com

state and Foreign Com

Mr. Kruttschnitt has

ores based upon Brade

and the Interstate Com

mission's railway report

total value on all goods

railway, the average val

these goods, the freight

ton, and the relation of

charges to the cost of th

selves.

The average value per

freight transported by

railways in 1914 was \$5

had risen to \$119, an in

consumer amounting to \$6

freight charge per ton in

and under the rate incre

effect by the Director Ge

roads these freight cha

have increased 40% since

the 1910 average freight

per ton.

In other words, when

freight charges were 3.6%

value, they did not increa

exceeding five years nearly

the value of the goods th

that the present percent

240%.

Thus it is seen that,

freight transported has e

summer \$63 per ton more th

the freight charges paid, o

to only 50 cents per ton

express it in more graphi

"one and one-third cents a

dollar of increase in value

ties was caused by increa

charges. The responsibility

maintaining 98.7 cents out

must be sought elsewhere;

caused by freight charges."

Figures published several

showed clearly that the co

had already increased enor

fore there was any increas

rates. Comparison of the

Bradstreet reports showed

when the freight rate inc

granted the upward trend

still further, actually beca

less marked. The purpose o

ures, as well as the presen

s